62.17 max \*

# 1954 PRICE-LIST



## **FOREWORD**

THE season behind us has been a good one, but with the persistent optimism of our trade, we are expecting much more of the one to come.

Prices on some important items are down quite noticeably in this catalog—Azaleas, Camellias, Fruit Trees, Hibiscus, to name only a few. With respect to container-grown plants, the reductions are in many instances startling. This is a direct result of economies in procedure and of increased production of this type of stock to meet demand.

There are a few things that handle better from containers. Ask about them when you order, and give canned stock a try. It may save you time and money and will CERTAINLY remove most of the risk in planting.

Be sure to study carefully our "Bargain Bundles." See if you can't save by making one of them fit your needs.

Our new prices come out in early fall of each year. The new price-list, like this one, will be mailed to you at that time upon request.

# Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co.

Glen Saint Mary, Florida

TELEPHONE: Glen Saint Mary No. 186-W



# TERMS OF BUSINESS

#### LOCATION

General Office and Nurseries at Glen Saint Mary, Baker County, Florida, on Seaboard Air Line Railway and U. S. No. 90, 30 miles west of Jacksonville. Office and Citrus Nurseries at Winter Haven, Polk County, Florida. The office is not open for business on Sundays, and during the summer we are closed on Saturday afternoon. We recognize most national holidays, such as Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year, etc. Visitors who come to the Nursery in disregard of this notice are welcome to look around, but must not expect the help of a salesman or to have plants dug.

#### APPLYING PRICES

Orders for five (5), fifty (50), and five hundred (500) plants of one class command the 10, 100, and 1000 rates respectively. Prices herein are for the Retail trade only and cancel all previous lists and catalogs. They are based on current conditions and therefore subject to change without notice.

### CASH

or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders for immediate shipment unless the person ordering has an account. On orders booked in advance of the shipping season, 25 per cent down, with the balance due when the shipping season opens, will be required. Reserve orders are accepted only upon condition that they shall be void should injury befall the stock before shipment, from any cause not under our control. Stock held in our fields on reserve long enough to grow to a larger grade will be billed accordingly at shipping time.

#### **OUR PRICES**

do not include transportation costs. Be sure to state clearly when ordering how you wish shipment made—by Parcel Post, Express, Commercial Truckline or Freight. Lacking this information, we will use our best judgment as to method of forwarding. On orders for shipment by Parcel Post, add 25 per cent to total amount of order to cover cost of packing and postage. Unused balance of remittance, if any, will be refunded when invoice is mailed. Heavy shipments that would be expensive by Express can usually travel via Commercial Truckline nearly as quickly as by Express, and for less cost. Please use our order blanks; additional ones will be mailed on request.

### SHIPPING AND PLANTING SEASON

from the middle of November to April for bare-root plants covers the average season, but weather conditions each year govern beginning and ending dates. A "Bare-Root" plant or tree is dug without soil, pruned root and top for planting by the purchaser, and packed for shipment in damp moss or other suitable material. "B&B" means Balled and Burlapped. A Balled and Burlapped plant or tree is dug with soil on the roots, tightly wrapped with burlap and tied securely with twine. Balled and Burlapped materials may be safely moved almost every month of the year.

### **GUARANTEE**

We guarantee our stock to be well grown, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. In no case shall our liability be more than the original invoice value. There shall be no nursery stock sold under a guarantee to live, except with the understanding that, if it dies, it will be replaced as soon as possible, at not less than 50% of purchase price. Claims for replacement must be made in writing within three months after receipt of plants.

#### CLAIMS

If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within 10 days after the receipt of goods. Our responsibility, except as stated above, ceases upon delivery of nursery stock in good condition to public carrier.

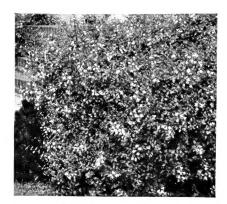
# GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY

1882 · GLEN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA · 1954

Main Office and General Nurseries:
GLEN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA

Citrus Division Office: WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA

# SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS



ABELIA grandiflora

ABELIA grandiflora. One of our very best evergreen shrubs for foundation plantings, corner groups, single specimens, or ornamental hedges. The small leaves are bright glossy green, turning to a beautiful bronze in winter. Its flowers come in early May and the plant is covered with bloom until late autumn.

Bare-root	Εa	ıch	10	100
8 to 12 in	. \$0	50	\$4 50	\$40 00
12 to 18 in		65	6 00	55 00
18 to 24 in		85	8 00	75 00
2 to 3 ft	. 1	15	11 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft				155 00
4 to 5 ft	. 2	75	26 50	255 00
B&B, double abo	ove	pric	es	
Specimens De D			T2 1-	4.0

Specimens	,	I	3,	82	E	3.					Εa	ıch	10	0
2 to 3 ft											\$3	75	\$35	00
3 to 4 ft										,	4	75	45	00
4 to 5 ft											6	75	62	50

ALTHEA (Hibiscus syriacus). The Rose of Sharon. An old shrub well suited to southern culture. The lovely white, and pink to violet, double flowers are produced in summer. Excellent in groupings and for specimens.

Ardens. Violet.

Banner. White with red eye.

Lucy. Red.

B&B.												Ea	ch
18 to 24 in			٠									\$1	50
2 to 3 ft				,								1	85
3 to 4 ft		,										2	35
Gallon cans							,	į		ì		1	25

BELOPERONE guttata (Shrimp-Plant). This shrub has hairy leaves and white flowers spotted with purple, borne beneath broad showy reddish brown imbricated bracts in dense spikes. Fairly upright in habit.

Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in...\$0 85 \$7 50 Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in... 1 20 11 00

BERBERIS thunbergi atropurpurea. The Red Barberry is a very colorful and useful shrub with wine-red foliage and red berries. Although more used in the North, we have found it entirely successful here.

sargentiana. Practically the same as Atropurpurea in form and growth but foliage bright green all year round. Attractive yellow flowers followed by black fruit.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in	\$1 50	\$14 50
12 to 18 in	2 00	19 00
18 to 24 in	2 60	24 50
2 to 3 ft	3 25	30 00

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly-Bush). Attractive quick-growing evergreen shrubs producing flowers in terminal racemes somewhat resembling lilacs.

officinalis. Flowers lilac-pink in winter.

Each 10
Gallon cans. \$1 25 \$11 50

BUXUS japonica (Japanese Boxwood). Beautiful, compact, small-leaved, evergreen shrub for borders, hedges, and foundation plantings. Also excellent as a potted plant.

Bed Grown	Each	10
4 to 6 in		\$3 50
6 to 8 in		5 00
8 to 10 in		
10 to 12 in	. 1 00	9 00
B&B	Each	10
12 to 15 in	\$1 25	\$11 50
15 to 18 in		
18 to 24 in	1 85	17 00

harlandi (Harland Box). This distinctive variety has dark green, elongated leaves, rather square at the ends. It grows thick and round with very little trimming and stands more cold than *B. japonica* but is not quite as rapid in growth as the latter. It is each year becoming more popular as it is better known.

Bed Grown										1	
4 to 6 in.								\$0	40	\$3	50
6 to 8 in.									55	5	00
8 to 10 in.						,			75	7	00
10 to 12 in.					,			1	00	9	00

CALLISTEMON (Bottle-Brush). In April the plant produces long, red, brush-like flower spikes. The evergreen foliage is narrow and dark green.

Each 10
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in...\$1 50 \$14 00
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in... 1 75 16 00
Gallon cans, 2 to 3 ft... 2 00 18 00

CARISSA grandiflora (Natal Plum).
Tall, growing to 18 feet evergreen shrub
with fragrant white flowers about 2
inches across. The scarlet fruit is edible.

Gallon cans......\$1 25 \$11 50

Each

shrub for dry sunny places where the rounded form, feathery, silvery gray foliage and bright yellow, fragrant flowers show to advantage.

bicapsularis. Showy legume bearing

CASSIA artemisioides. A grand little

bicapsularis. Showy legume bearing bright yellow bloom profusely in late summer and fall. Grows to 10 feet; evergreen in temperate climates.

Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in...\$1 00 \$9 00 Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in... 1 25 11 50

CLEYERA japonica. A fine evergreen shrub with rather thick, glossy leaves and creamy white, fragrant flowers. Berries red in early fall. An upright grower, reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet. Will withstand wet or dry situations with equal ease and seems to have few insect or disease enemies. We recommend it highly for trial as far north as Atlanta inland or Wilmington, North Carolina, on the coast.

B&B	Ea	nch	10
12 to 18 in	\$2	50 \$24	1 00
18 to 24 in	3	25 30	00
2 to 3 ft	4	50 42	2 50
3 to 4 ft	6	50 60	00
4 to 5 ft	9	00 85	00
5 to 6 ft	12	00	
6 to 8 ft	15	50	
Gallon cans, 12 to	18 in 1	75 16	50

GOCCULUS laurifolius. A viny evergreen shrub that will grow to 15 feet or it may be kept clipped bushy and compact. Its dark green leaves are sometimes 6 inches long, leathery and shining, with lighter colored veins. The black fruits are borne in clusters.

B&B.	Εa	ich	1 (	0
3 to 4 ft	\$6	75	\$65	00
4 to 5 ft	9	75	92	50
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in.	1	75	16	50
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in.	2	00	18	50

COTONEASTER francheti. A beautiful evergreen completely hardy in the South. Leaves small, silvery beneath and green above. Gracefully drooping in habit, it can well be used where a low-spreading plant is indicated. Flowers white, followed by orange-yellow fruit.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in	.\$0 85	\$7 50
12 to 18 in	. 1 25	11 00
18 to 24 in	. 2 00	18 50
2 to 3 ft	. 2 85	27 00
3 to 4 ft	. 4 00	37 50

## SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued



CRAPE-M YRTLE

CRAPE-MYRTLE (Lagerstræmia indica).
This vigorous, easily grown deciduous shrub or small tree is sometimes called "The Lilac of the South." It bears immense bouquets of bright flowers during the greater part of summer

**Lavender.** Showy clusters of pinkish lavender.

Rose. Deep old-rose. A favorite
Watermelon-pink. Large bright panicles.

Each

White. Creamy white.

Bare-root.

18 to 24 in\$1 00	\$9 00
2 to 3 ft	12 50
3 to 4 ft	18 50
4 to 5 ft	26 50
5 to 7 ft	43 00
7 to 9 ft	62 50
9 to 12 ft 9 00	
B&B, double above prices.	
Crape-Myrtle Seedlings Each	10
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in \$0 85	\$7 50
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in 1 10	10 00

Stand	lard	C	r	a	p	e-	· N	A	у	r	t	l	25	Š.	(	l	1	26	etori	n).
B&B.																			Еa	
3 to 4	ft																		. \$6	25
4 to 5	ft																		. 9	00
5 to 7	ft									٠								,	. 13	25

William Toovey. This fine watermelonred differs from the older type principally in its habit of growth, being compact and low spreading. An excellent variety for hedges and low screens, as well as for specimen use in the landscape plan.

Bare-root		10
12 to 18 in	\$0 75	\$6 50
B&B.		Each
4 to 5 ft		\$6 00
5 to 6 ft		8 00

**DURANTA plumieri** (Golden Dewdrop). An evergreen shrub with green leaves and racemes of lilac flowers, followed by yellow berries that hang on throughout the winter.

plumieri alba. Flowers	ar	e wł	iite	in
stead of lilac.		ach		0
Quart cans	. \$0	65	\$5	50
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in	. 1	00	9	00
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in	. 1	50	13	50

ELÆAGNUS pungens fruitlandi. An extremely hardy, fast-growing shrub. The leaves are a good medium green, with silvery undersides. Young foliage is brownish when small. Flowers are inconspicuous, but in fall and winter the fruits are very attractive and edible as well.

B&	В.	]	Na	tι	11	a	1	ç	Ţ		1	V	t l	1.		E	ac	h		1 (	)	
12 1	to	1	8 i	n.				ì								\$1		50	\$	14	0	)
18	to	2	4 i	n.												2	(	00		18	50	)
2 1	to	3	ft													3	(	90		28	00	)
3 1	to	4	ft								v					4	,	50		42	50	)
4																				62	50	)
																				Ea	ch	
Gal	llo	n	ca	ns	3.	1	12	2	t	o		1	8	i	n				 	\$1	50	)

pungens aureo-maculata. Has distinctive gold markings which make it conspicuous. Smaller in growth, never reaching the immense proportions of its parent; it retains and accentuates that random growth which distinguishes Elæagnus.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in	. \$2 50	\$23 50
12 to 18 in	3 35	31 50
18 to 24 in	. 4 35	41 00
		Each
Gallon cans. 12 to 18 in		\$2 00

EURYA japonica. A low-growing evergreen having elongated narrow leaves with a well-defined midrib of bright green. Small, greenish white flowers followed by black fruits. The plant presents a fan-shaped aspect from two sides. Stands shade well

B&B.											1	
8 to 12	in							. 5	31	50	\$14	00
12 to 18	in			į,	į.				2	30	22	00
18 to 24	in					٠	,		3	20	30	00

FEIJOA sellowiana (Mexican Guava). A hardy, compact evergreen shrub with foliage dark green above and gray underneath. Purplish red flowers. Good for foundations and borders.

B&B.	Each	
12 to 18 in	.\$2 00	\$18 00
18 to 24 in	. 2 75	25 50
2 to 3 ft	. 3 75	34 50
3 to 4 ft	. 5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft	. 7 50	70 00

GARDENIA florida (Cape Jasmine). The well-known Gardenia of the South. Waxy white, very sweet-scented flowers and leathery, shiny dark foliage distinguish the plant.

B&B.	Each	
12 to 18 in	\$1 25	\$11 50
18 to 24 in	1 75	-16 00
2 to 3 ft	2 50	23 00
3 to 4 ft	3 50	32 50

radicans. A dwarf grower to 18 inches having miniature flowers with typical fragrance; trailing habit.

B&B.													ach
8 to 12	in											\$1	75
12 to 18	in	,								,		2	50
18 to 24	in											3	50

Look for our list of Horticultural Books on page 22. HIBISCUS. More strongly than ever we are convinced that the Hibiscus, in many of its myriad forms, is making its way slowly but surely into the gardens of temperate zones.

Some varieties have not survived the test of trial or the critical eye of the connoisseur. We are now bending our energies toward the best of those that can be grown from cuttings in order to avoid, for one thing, the disappointment that freezing weather can bring. Cutting-grown Hibiscus retains its identity even though killed to the ground and is able to "carry on" in an amazingly short time.

American Beauty. Single. Very large, bright pink, a shade lighter at edges. Betty Chalk. Medium-sized, brilliant self-colored violet-pink.

Columbia. Double. Bright rose.

Hawaiian Cream. Single. Light fawn shaded pink, white veins.

Kona. Double. Bright silver-pink.

Madam X. Loose double. From white

to bright pink in center. Vigorous. **Peachblow.** Double. Light peachy pink.

Pink Versicolor. Single. Medium pink marked with white stripe on reverse of petal.

Red. Double.
Red. Single.
Assorted Varieties.

Engel's White.

Cutting Grown. Each
Quart cans. \$0 60
Gallon cans. 1 15

HYDRANGEA hortensis. Ornamental deciduous shrubs adapted to shady and half-shady locations. The white varieties bloom true to color; the others may be pink or blue depending upon soil and culture. Pink blooms may usually be turned blue by the use of extra acid in the soil and blue varieties changed to pink by sweetening the soil with lime. Valuable as pot-plants indoors or used outside as flowering shrubs. The different varieties cover a long blooming season.

 Hamburg. Carmine.
 Each

 4-in. pots.
 \$1 35

 Mixed Varieties
 Each

 Gallon cans.
 \$1 00

IXORA coccinea. Evergreen shrub with large leaves and orange-red flowers in clusters. A fine flowering shrub for south Florida.

Each

\$1.00

 4-in. pots.
 \$1 00

 Gallon cans, 8 to 12 in.
 1 50

 Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in.
 1 75

### SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued

**JASMINUM.** Fine evergreen shrubs with dark green foliage and bright yellow flowers in spring and summer.

floridum. A hardy, low-growing variety.

humile. An upright grower.

**primulinum.** Very graceful, with drooping, arching branches.

Bare-root.			Each	10
12 to 18 in			\$0 85	\$8 00
18 to 24 in			1 10	10 00
2 to 3 ft			1 50	13 50
3 to 4 ft			2 00	18 50
4 to 5 ft			2 75	25 00
B&B, double a	bov	e price	es.	

Sambac, Grand Duke. Large, double, white, fragrant flowers. Climbing; shiny dark foliage.

Sambac,	Maid	of	Orle	ans.	Sei	mi-
double o	or single	e wl	hite fl	owers.	-V	ery
fragrant			E	ach	1	0
Quart cans			\$1	00	\$9	00
Gallon can					16	00

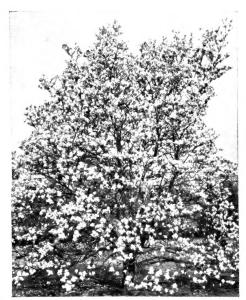
LANTANA sellowiana (delicatissima).

Beautiful flowering shrubs adapted to Florida. Lilac flowers, freely produced and dark green foliage. Of trailing habit and a rapid grower. Fine for window-boxes, baskets, and as a ground-cover.

							Εa	ach	1	0
Quart	cans.						. \$0	65	\$6	00

LINDERA benzoin (Benzoin astivale; Spicebush). An attractive aromatic shrub, native in Asia and North America. Semi-deciduous in our climate; the leaves usually turn yellow in autumn. Inconspicuous yellowish blooms followed by scarlet fruits. Does best in moist places.

			ch
8 to 12 in		 \$1	85
12 to 18 in		 2	25
18 to 24 in		 3	00
2 to 3 ft		 4	00
3 to 4 ft		5	75
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in		1	50
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in			



MAGNOLIA soulangeana

MAGNOLIA fuscata (Michelia fuscata; Banana Shrub). A splendid, hardy, broad-leaved evergreen with dark, glossy foliage. The creamy yellow flowers look like miniature bananas and the fragrance is identical. This shrub may be trimmed or left to grow naturally, often reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet.

B&B.									Εa	ich	10	0
12 to	18	3 in.			٠				\$2	25	\$21	00
18 to	24	₹in.							- 3	25	30	00
2 to	3	ft						٠	4	75	45	00
3 to	4	ft							6	00	57	50

MAGNOLIA liliflora (M. purpurea). This beautiful Chinese Magnolia will grow to a height of 10 feet. The tulipshaped flowers, opening before the leaves appear, are purple outside and white inside. It is a midseason bloomer.

**liliflora nigra** (M. soulangeana nigra). Very much like Soulangeana except that flowers are longer and of darker color. Midseason bloomer.

**rustica rubra.** Dark red, cup-shaped flower blooming a week or so later than Soulangeana. A very fast grower.

soulangeana. Hardy in northern gardens, this fine variety has flowers that are pinky purple on the outside and nearly white within. Usually blooms before foliage appears in spring. (Deciduous.)

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	\$2 35	\$22 50
18 to 24 in	3 50	32 50
2 to 3 ft	4 75	45 00
3 to 4 ft	6 25	60 00

MALPIGHIA coccigera. A very attractive, low-growing, well-branched evergreen shrub, with an abundance of oval, prickly dark green foliage and clusters of small, distinctive white flowers. Both foliage and flowers are shining and look as if varnished. Well suited to border uses and for individual specimens.

Each
Quart cans.

Sl 000
Gallon cans.

1 50

NANDINA domestica (Heavenly Bamboo). A shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. Light green, feathery foliage tipped pink to copper in spring, changing to deep wine in winter. Vivid scarlet berries. Does best in part shade.

В&	в.														Ea	ch	1	0
8	to	1	2	in.											\$1	00	\$8	50
12	to	1	8	in.											1	50	13	50
18	to	2	4	in.										,	2	00	17	50
2	to	3	f	t											3	00	27	50
3	to	4	f	t											5	00	45	00
																	E	ach
Ga	llo	n	C	ans	3,	12	2	t	o	18	8	i	n				\$1	50



**OLEANDER** 

OLEANDER (Nerium). Evergreen shrub with brilliant colored flowers. Makes a beautiful flowering hedge. Does well near the seashore.

Bare-root.	Each	10
18 to 24 in	\$1 15	\$10 00
2 to 3 ft		15 00
3 to 4 ft	2 30	21 00
4 to 5 ft		29 00
5 to 7 ft	4 15	39 00
B&B, double above pri	ces.	

OSMANTHUS aquifolium. Compact evergreen shrub with spiny, holly-like leaves. Hardy and satisfactory.

fortunei. Attractive evergreen shrub to 6 feet, somewhat resembling Olea fragrans, with spiny-toothed leaves and fragrant creamy yellow flowers. Rather slow grower.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	.\$2 25	\$21 00
18 to 24 in	. 3 25	30 00
2 to 3 ft	. 4 50	42 50
		Each
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in		\$1 35

PEACH, FLOWERING, Helen Borchers. Double-flowered variety. The clear pink flowers average over 2 inches across; petals are ruffled and incurved. When cut for use in the home, the blooms hold up unusually well. The tree is a vigorous grower, particularly when planted on medium to heavy lands. When those are not available, a mulch of straw or leaves will help achieve the same purpose.

Bare-root.		Ea	ich	10	9
2 to 3 ft		. \$2	50	\$24	00
3 to 4 ft		. 3	25	31	00
4 to 5 ft		. 4	25	40	00
B&B double above r	rice	26			

### SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued

PHOTINIA glabra. A very handsome, hardy, evergreen shrub which will grow to a height of approximately 15 feet. The new foliage is wine colored and most attractive. The white flowers are carried in clusters and are followed by round red fruits. Prefers a sunny location in well-drained soil.

serrulata. This variety grows to a much greater height than Glabra and is a beautiful sight in summer with its dark green serrated leaves and large clusters of white flowers. In winter it is covered with scarlet fruit.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	. \$2 25	\$21 00
18 to 24 in	. 3 25	30 00
2 to 3 ft	. 4 50	42 50
3 to 4 ft	. 6 00	55 00
4 to 5 ft	. 8 00	
5 to 6 ft	.13 00	
6 to 8 ft	.25 00	
		Each
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in.		\$1 75

PITTOSPORUM tobira. Hardy. Foliage dark green and shiny. Splendid for foundations and hedges. Can be pruned to any desired shape. Does well in full sun and is one of the finest evergreens for shady places and for seaside planting.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	.\$2 00	\$18 50
18 to 24 in		27 50
2 to 3 ft	. 4 50	42 50
3 to 4 ft		65 00
		Each
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in		\$1 75
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in		2 00

PLUMBAGO capensis (Cape Plumbago). A native of South Africa. The azureblue flowers of this half-climbing shrub are produced profusely all summer long. Plant is of rapid growth and thickly covered with light green foliage. Thoroughly satisfactory where winters are not too severe.

										E	acn
Quart cans										\$0	65
Gallon cans						i	i			1	35

POMEGRANATE, FLOWERING (Punica). Deciduous shrubs producing beautiful double flowers all summer.

#### Double White.

Mme. Legrelle. Pink, marked with crimson veins; very full and double.

	Bare-root.	E	ach	10		
_	18 to 24 in	. \$1	25	\$11	50	
	2 to 3 ft	. 1	50	14	00	
	3 to 4 ft	. 2	00	18	00	
	4 to 5 ft	. 2	7,5	25	50	
	B&B, double above pric	es.				

Camellias in our "Bargain Basement" on page 24. Also other attractive offers. PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Evergreen shrubs with small, narrow leaves. Thorny branches. White flowers; orange-red berries in

N	ati	ur	al	G	r	О	W	νt	h		1	В	8	I	3,										ich
4	to	5	ft.																					\$6	50
5	to	6	ft.			,									,									-8	75
6	to	8	ft.																					12	00
																	]	E	a	c.	h			1	0
0	11						4	0	- 4	_		1	0	٠			ø.	1		c	n		ø	1.4	00

Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in...\$1 50 \$14 00

formosana. The productiveness of this improved variety is amazing! Fruit is a deep glossy red borne in immense clusters. The growth resembles Lalandi but is not so upright.

\$17 50 Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in... \$1 85 **Pyracantha Seedlings** Each 6-in. pot, 18 to 24 in....\$1 35 \$12 50

QUINCE, FLOWERING (Cydonia japonica). We do not hesitate to recommend both the red- and the pink-flowering varieties for vivid and profuse spring color. They have been grown at Glen Saint Mary for several years now with good success. Half deciduous in this section, they seldom attain more than 5 feet in height, with about the same spread. Spiny branches; leaves 2 inches long, coarsely toothed. Flowers average 1 inch in diameter and are orange-scarlet or salmon-pink—two distinct types, so far unnamed here. Both mature yellow fruit.

Red	Pin	K	
Bare-root.			h 10
18 to 24 in		\$1 3	35 \$12 50
2 to 3 ft			
3 to 4 ft			
4 to 5 ft			
B&B, double abo			
,			Each
Gallon cans, 12 t	o 18 in.		\$1 00
Gallon cans, 18 t			

RAPHIOLEPIS indica (Indian Hawthorn). A spreading evergreen shrub of slow growth. Leaves round, thick and dark green. Fragrant, pinkish white flowers in flat clusters. Hardy.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	\$2 65	\$25 50
18 to 24 in	3 65	35 00
2 to 3 ft	5 15	49 00

japonica. A handsome, hardy evergreen shrub with leathery, bright green foliage and dense clusters of very fragrant, white flowers in spring. Fine for seashore planting. Rather slow growth.

B&B. E	ach	10
12 to 18 in\$2	45	\$23 50
18 to 24 in	4.5	33 00
2 to 3 ft 4	75	45 00
3 to 4 ft	75	65 00
4 to 5 ft		

SERISSA fœtida variegata. A low border or bedding shrub with clusters of dark green, yellow-margined leaves. Its white flowers stand out from the foli-age prominently.

**SEVERINIA buxifolia.** A hardy evergreen with small leaves. Flowers sweetscented, followed by black berries. A good low-growing shrub or hedge plant.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in	\$1 50	\$14 00
12 to 18 in		
18 to 24 in	3 00	28 50
2 to 3 ft	4 00	36 50
3 to 4 ft	5 45	52.00
4 to 5 ft	7 50	

SPIRÆA. Deciduous shrubs, blooming profusely in early spring and very effective when planted in masses, around borders, or in beds.
cantoniensis. Compact - branching.

Flowers pure white.

cantoniensis, double (reevesiana). vanhouttei. The well-known Bridal Wreath with white flowers in clusters.

Bare-root.	Each	
12 to 18 in	\$0 85	\$8 00
18 to 24 in	1 10	$10 \ 00$
2 to 3 ft	1 50	14 00
3 to 4 ft		
4 to 6 ft	2 50	22 50
B&B, double above price	es.	

Anthony Waterer. A dense, low-growing Spiræa with foliage in various shades of yellow, red and dark green. Flowers pink, produced freely throughout the whole summer in flat-topped bunches.

B&B.		Each	10
8 to 12 in		.\$1 50	\$14 00
12 to 18 in		. 2 00	19 00
18 to 24 in		. 2 85	26 50
			Each
Gallon cans, 8 to 12	2 in.		\$1 50
Gallon cans, 12 to 18	3 in.		1 75

TABERNÆMONTANA. Cashmere. Small foliage and little double white flowers borne in clusters.

randiflora. An evergreen adapted to central and south Florida. Grows to a height of 6 feet and bears grandiflora. clusters of fragrant white flowers. Makes an attractive appearance in the shrub border Each Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in...\$1 35 \$12 50



**PYRACANTHA** 

TEA PLANT (Camellia thea: Commercial Tea). May reach 30 feet if not trimmed. Makes rounded, well shaped shrub with dark green leaves and has small, fragrant, white flowers. Good for moist, shady places; quite hardy, and evergreen in the South.

B&B.	Εa	ich	10
12 to 18 in	\$1	75	\$16 50
18 to 24 in	2	25	21 00
2 to 3 ft	3	25	30 00
3 to 4 ft	. 4	75	42 50
4 to 5 ft	7	00	62 50

THUNBERGIA erecta. Handsome, densely branched evergreen shrub. Adapted to south Florida and for potculture farther north. Flowers bluepurple, with deep yellow throats. Foliage dark green.

Gallon cans, 8 to 12 in...\$1 15 \$11 00
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in... 1 40 13 00

VIBURNUM. The Viburnums offered below are evergreens with white, sweet-scented flowers. They have proved to be desirable garden shrubs for the South.

odoratissimum. A vigorous grower often attaining tree-like proportions if not trimmed. Compact habit.

if not trimmed		habit
if not trimmed.	•	
B&B	Eac	
12 to 18 in	\$2 (	
18 to 24 in	2 (	55 25 00
2 to 3 ft	3 (	55 35 00
3 to 4 ft	5 (	00 47 50
4 to 5 ft	7 (	00 65 00
5 to 6 ft	10	00
	Eac	h 10
Gallon cans, 12 to 1	8 in\$1	50 \$14 00
Gallon cans, 18 to 2	24 in 2 (	00 18 50
suspensum. Low bloomer.	and spre	ading; free
B&B.	Eac	h 10
	Eat	.11
12 to 18 in		
	\$2	15 \$20 50
12 to 18 in 18 to 24 in	\$2 2 8 Eac	15 \$20 50 35 27 50 th 10
12 to 18 in	\$2 2 8 Eac	15 \$20 50 35 27 50 th 10
12 to 18 in 18 to 24 in	\$2 2 8 Eac 2 in\$1	\$20 50 85 27 50 8h 10 50 \$14 00
12 to 18 in	2 in\$1 \$2 in\$1	\$20 50 \$35 27 50 \$10 \$14 00 \$14 50

VITEX negundo. Shrubby deciduous bush very similar in appearance to Buddleia. Bears lavender or lilac blooms in loose panicles. Leaves gray beneath and good green above. Reaches a height of about 15 feet. Each 10 Gallon cans, 8 to 12 in....\$0 85 \$7 50

variegata. Same general characteristics as Negundo but leaves splotched silvery white. Each 10
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in... \$1 75 \$16 50
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in... 2 00 18 50



Hedge of Ligustrum lucidum

# LIGUSTRUM

Aureo-marginatum. Strong, upright grower similar to Japonicum but leaves are margined and washed with gold. Attractive and fast growing.

**Excelsum superbum.** A very showy sort with brightly variegated green and white leaves. A rapid grower, good for screens and windbreaks.

Japonicum. A rapid-growing, tall variety having large green leaves, often with reddish margin. White flowers borne in panicles followed by dark blue berries in grape-like clusters. Good where height is desired.

Bare-root.	Each
8 to 12 in	\$0 45
12 to 18 in	70
18 to 24 in	1 00
Natural Growth, B&B. Each	10
12 to 18 in\$1 45	\$13 50
18 to 24 in	18 00
2 to 3 ft	25 00
3 to 4 ft	34 50
4 to 5 ft 5 00	46 50
5 to 6 ft., 6 75	62 50
6 to 8 ft 9 25	

Erecta. New compact and semi-upright variety having the appearance of a Nobile-Iwata hybrid. While apparently not as hardy as Lucidum, this fine variety has much to recommend it.

Natural Growth, B&B. Each 10

Coriaceum (Dwarf Privet). A slowgrowing, upright narrow variety, with extremely dark green crinkled leaves, creamy white flowers and clusters of blue berries. A valuable plant for situations where a semi-formal shrub is indicated. This variety is also known as L. japonicum rotundifolium.

 B&B.
 Each
 10

 12 to 18 in.
 \$1 85
 \$17 50

 18 to 24 in.
 2 50
 23 50

 2 to 3 ft.
 3 35
 31 50

#### Our Ligustrums Are Grafted

They may cost a little more at first, but when you consider their freedom from root-knot (nematode) and consequent longer and more vigorous growth in southern Florida and similar situations, the original outlay is well spent. A disease-resistant Privet is used for rootstock.

Iwata. An intermediate grower with small, slightly mottled foliage. Ideal for low foundation plantings and hedges.

Lucidum (Wax-leaf Privet). Very bushy, with rich dark waxy leaves and panicles of white flowers followed by large bunches of black berries. For foundation plantings, hedges and specimens.

Bare-root.	Each	10
8 to 12 in	.\$0 75	\$7 00
12 to 18 in	. 1 00	9 50
18 to 24 in	. 1 25	11 50
Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	\$1 75	\$15 50
18 to 24 in	2 35	21 00
2 to 3 ft	3 35	31 00
3 to 4 ft	4 65	43 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	55 00
5 to 6 ft	8 00	75 00
6 to 8 ft	11 00	
Sheared Specimens, B&B		
	Each	10
12 to 18 in	\$2 50	\$24 00

# 12 to 18 in. \$2 50 \$24 00 18 to 24 in. 3 25 31 50 2 to 3 ft. 4 50 42 50 3 to 4 ft. 6 25 60 00 4 to 5 ft. 8 50 80 00

Nobile. Similar to Lucidum, but it is an upright grower. Very desirable for corners and other situations where a taller plant than Lucidum is required.

Bare-root.	Each	10
8 to 12 in	.\$0 50	\$4 50
12 to 18 in	. 75	7 00
18 to 24 in	. 1 10	9 00
Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	\$1 55	\$14 50
18 to 24 in	2 15	20 00
2 to 3 ft	3 15	29 00

41 00

52 50

72 50

3 to 4 ft. 4 35 4 to 5 ft. 5 75 5 to 6 ft. 7 75

6 to 8 ft......10 00

R.R

# HOLLIES (Ilex)

These fine evergreen trees and shrubs are unsurpassed in beauty and in popularity by any of our broad-leaved evergreens. They succeed over a wide range of territory and have been extensively planted in nearly all portions of the United States. Hollies are very desirable at all seasons of the year, but especially so at Christmas when the berries are highly colored and at their best.

All our American Hollies are grafted from the finest selected strains of fruiting trees and are much superior to seedlings. Choose any one offered below; or, better still, order the whole collection, and you will never again be satisfied with ordinary Hollies.

Croonenberg. A Greenbrier origination. Upright, rather compact grower with fine dark green foliage of larger than average size and spiny leaves. Perries are a good red and are produced when the trees are still very young.

Dahoon (Cassine). This native evergreen variety is very satisfactory in the South but is not recommended for the colder sections of the country. The tree is low and spreading in habit, and the leaves are bright and glossy, without spines. It is a heavy bearer, the branches being literally covered with bright red herries.

East Palatka. Foliage light green, of medium size, almost smooth, and resembling Dahoon Holly in appearance. A regular bearer of immense quantities of bright red berries.

Ft. McCoy. Narrow, very spiny leaves on slender branches distinguish this variety. Berries abundant. May be readily trimmed.

**Howard.** The most popular variety we grow. Foliage very dark and glossy, with some spines; berries red and attractive. Excellent.

Hume No. 1. A vigorous grower, spreading in habit, with large, almost spineless leaves. Bears regularly. The fruit is red and of large size.

Male Holly. On rare occasions it becomes necessary to use one of these trees bearing strictly staminate flowers to insure berry production on other fruiting Hollies. Ordinarily our grafted trees do not require bloom fertilization from outside, but if necessary, one of the Male trees planted in fairly close proximity will remedy the trouble.

Savannah. An attractively upright and rapid grower, this Holly attains true form sooner than most. Foliage abundant, leathery, bright. Berries good size, of fine color. Leaf petioles and branch tips are purple in new growth.

**Taber No. 3.** A very distinct and outstanding variety. Foliage dark green, large and spiny; fruits large, bright red and showy. Maintains a perfect pyramidal form without pruning.

**Taber No. 4.** This very fine strain grows to a great height. It has slightly drooping branches which give it somewhat the effect of a huge fountain. The fruits are bright red and very large.

	0		
Bare-root.  18 to 24 in  2 to 3 ft  3 to 4 ft  4 to 5 ft  5 to 6 ft  6 to 8 ft	2 75 3 60 5 00 7 75	\$22 00 26 03 34 00 47 50 72 50 110 00	0000
B&B. 18 to 24 in 2 to 3 ft	. \$4 00	\$38 50 45 50	0
3 to 4 ft	. 6 50 . 9 00	62 50 87 50 125 0	0
6 to 8 it	.38 00	210 0	
Specimens, Wire-balled. 8 to 10 ft		\$50 0 67 5 95 0	0



Hedge of Ilex vomitoria

Croonenberg and East Palatka.

			Each
Gallon cans,	12 to 18	3 in	\$2 00
Gallon cans,	18 to 24	in	2 50

Cornuta burfordi (Chinese Holly). The foliage is a beautiful dark green and very glossy, oblong and usually smooth except for a sharp tip.

12 to 18 in	. \$2 65	\$25 00
18 to 24 in	. 4 00	38 50
2 to 3 ft	. 6 00	57 50
3 to 4 ft		
		Each
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in	1	\$2 25

Each

10

Crenata bullata. Sub-variety of Crenata. Small, roundish, cupped leaves; glossy. Dwarf, spreading grower.

Crenata rotundifolia. Larger leaves

B&B.													Εa	ich	10	0
8 to	12	in.											\$1	85	\$17	50
12 to	18	in.											2	55	23	50
18 to	24	in.											3	55	33	00
2 to	3	ft		,									5	85	53	50
3 to																
															E	ach
Gallo	n c	ane		9	2	t	0	4	1	)	i	n			\$1	7.5

Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in.......... 2 35

Vomitoria (Yaupon). A native evergreen Holly with small, deep olive-green foliage and bright red berries produced in great profusion all along the branches. This is one of our most desirable shrubs for foundation, border and hedge planting. It may be kept sheared to any shape or size desired, and makes excellent specimens for formal planting.

Sheared, B&B. E	ach	10	)
12 to 18 in\$2	65	\$25	50
18 to 24 in	35	32	50
2 to 3 ft 5	00	47	50
3 to 4 ft	00	67	50
4 to 5 ft	00	97	50
5 to 6 ft		155	00
6 to 8 ft		220	00
C1			
Sheared Specimens			

Shea	ır	$_{\mathrm{ed}}$	Sp	e	ci	r	n	e	n	s											
	Wire-balled. 6 to 8 ft															Ea					
6 t	0	8 f	t																٠	\$36	00
8 t	О	10	ft.			,														50	00
10 to	О	12	ft.								,					٠		٠		68	00
12 to	0	14	ft.						۰											. 88	00

Sheared Specimens, Square, B&B.

These are available in limited quantity from 2 to 3-foot through 5 to 6-foot sizes. Prices are two grades higher than the size desired. Illustration: 3 to 4 ft. square sheared is priced at \$16.00 and so on.

Rotunda. An outstanding type attaining an eventual height of around 40 feet. Foliage is shiny, dark green, with smooth margins. The leaf petioles are purplish and brilliant red berries are profusely clustered toward outer ends of slightly down-curved branches. Trees are usually either male or female and should be planted in pairs or groups for best results.

6-in. pot plants only at \$6.25 per pair.

# TREES that give SHADE and SHELTER

ANISE TREE (Illicium anisatum). A
handsome broad-leaved evergreen shrub
or small tree of narrow, upright habit,
reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet; foli-
age tends towards light green and blooms
are creamy yellow, rather inconspicuous.
Not hardy North.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	.\$1 85	\$17 50
18 to 24 in	. 2 75	26 00
2 to 3 ft	. 3 75	35 50
3 to 4 ft	. 5 25	50 00
4 to 5 ft	. 7 75	72 50
		Each
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in.		\$2 00
10-in. cans, 2 to 3 ft		3 75
10-in. cans, 3 to 4 ft		4 25

AUSTRALIAN PINE (Casuarina Cunninghamiana). A fine avenue tree that does well near salt water. The branches are jointed and dense heads of tiny flowers form globular cones.

	Each	10
3-in. pots		\$4 50 6 50
Quart cans		0 00

AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK (Grevillea robusta). Evergreen tree to 150 feet, not hardy North. A profusion of orange-colored flowers are borne on short leafless branches. Foliage is fern-like in appearance. Satisfactory as rapid-growing shade tree for highway and park planting.

Each Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . \$1 25

**BAUHINIA alba.** A small shrubby, nearly evergreen tree, producing a profusion of white orchid-like flowers in winter and early spring. Hardy in central Florida.

Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in... \$2 00 \$18 50 Gallon cans, 2 to 3 ft... 2 50 23 50

**CAMPHOR TREE** (Cinnamonum camphora). A desirable broad-leaved evergreen tree. Thrives well in Florida and along the Gulf Coast. Grows vigorously, with branches close to the ground.

B&B.	$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{z}}$	ach	10	)
18 to 24 in	. \$1	75	\$16	50
2 to 3 ft	. 2	50	23	50
3 to 4 ft	. 3	50	33	00
4 to 5 ft	. 5	00	47	50
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in	. 1	50	14	00
Gallon cans, 2 to 3 ft	. 1	75	16	50

CHERRY LAUREL (Laurocerasus caroliniana). A splendid native, broadleaved evergreen tree with bright glossy leaves. Unrestricted specimens reach a height of 40 feet or more. They are true shade trees, blooming profusely when grown in this form. The flowers are white and slightly fragrant. Well adapted to shearing and shaping into pyramids, columns, globes, etc., as well as for hedges.

Natural Growth, B&B. Each	10
18 to 24 in\$1 85	\$17 50
2 to 3 ft	25 00
3 to 4 ft	36 00
Sheared, B&B.	Each

Sheared	l. B	& l	В.												ch
18 to 24	in.												. ;	\$3	15
2 to 3	ft													4	00
3 to 4	ft													5	25
4 to 5	ft							,	٠					7	00
5 to 6	ft								٠					9	50
6 to 8	ft				٠	٠					٠			14	50

CHINESE ELM (Ulmus pumila). 50 feet. Introduced from China. Rapid grower. Very hardy and disease-resistant.

Bare-root.

														-	TCIL		
2 to	3	ft.											. 5	\$0	75	\$6	50
3 to	4	ft.				,			٠	٠				1	00	8	50
4 to	5	ft.					v							2	00	18	00
5 to	6	ft.												3	50	32	50
D D																	
B&B.													Ŧ	cac	ch.	1	0
В&В. 4 tc	5	ft.														\$36	
								,					\$4	1 (	00	\$36	
4 to	6	ft.											\$4	1 (	00 00	\$36 65	00
4 to 5 to	6 lor	ft. ı ca	in	s,	 . 8	tc		2	1		n.		\$4	1 (	00 00 50	\$36 65	00 00 00

CRAB-APPLE (Malus angustifolia). In the spring these shapely trees are covered with pale pink blossoms. They often reach a height of 25 feet. They rival in beauty the Flowering Cherries of Washington fame, and may be used in the Lower South where the Cherries cannot be grown.

						Ea	ach	1 (	0
Gallon	cans					.\$2	25	\$21	00

**DOGWOOD** (*Cornus florida*). A small tree or large shrub with a spreading bushy top. Beautiful white flowers are followed by scarlet fruits; fall foliage brilliantly colored.

Bare-r	oot.														Εa	ich	1 (	0
2 to 3	ft														\$1	75	\$16	50
3 to 4	ft			,	·		÷		×						2	50	23	50
4 to 5	ft														3	50	33	50
5 to 6	ft														5	00	47	50
B&B,	dou	b	le		а	b	o	v	e	1	D:	ri	c	e	s.			

**Red** (*C. florida rubra*). Similar to white-flowering Dogwood, but the flowers are of a deep rose color. Produces large quantities of blooms early in the spring.

Bare-root.										E	ach
12 to 18 in				,						.\$2	25
18 to 24 in										. 3	25
2 to 3 ft				į.		ż				. 4	25

**EUCALYPTUS rostrata** (Red Gum). A rapid grower with long, narrow leaves. This tree endures much heat and drought.

rudis (Desert Gum). Tall growing (100 feet). This attractive variety has rough gray, persistent bark; leaves lanceolate. Flowers mediumsized umbels. Tolerant to dry locations.

viminalis (White Gum). A fastgrowing tree that sheds its bark, leaving a smooth white trunk. Has a wide-spreading crown with long, narrow-leaved branchlets. Each Gallon cans.....\$2 00

GORDONIA lasianthus (Loblolly Bay). A fine native evergreen tree reaching a height of 50 to 60 feet. Leaves large, dark green, shiny. Flowers white, resembling magnolias.

Bare-root.	Ea	ich	10
12 to 18 in	. \$1	35	\$12 50
18 to 24 in	. 2	00	19 00
2 to 3 ft	. 2	75	26 00
B&B, double above price			
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in	. 1	25	11 00
Gallon cans, 2 to 3 ft	. 1	75	16 00

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree). Tall, symmetrical shade tree with straight trunk and dark green, unusual-shaped leaves. Flowers like inverted tulips, greenish yellow with orange at base.

Bare-r								E	ach	16	0
2 to 3	ft				×			.\$1	50	\$14	00
3 to 4	ft							. 2	00	18	50
4 to 5	ft	٠					,	. 3	00	28	

LOMBARDY POPLAR (Populus nigra italica). 40 to 50 feet. The well-known Italian variety A tall, pyramidal, compact and rapid-growing tree. Very desirable where formal effect is wanted

Bare-ro	ot.									E	ach	1	0
2 to 3	ft								. 8	0	85		50
3 to 4	ft								. "	1	25	11	50
4 to 5	ft									1	75	16	00
5 to 6												26	00
6 to 8												42	50
8 to 10	ft									6	50	62	50
B&B.									Е	a	h	1 (	n
4 to 5												\$32	-
5 to 6	ft						į		5		50	52	0.0
6 to 8	ft								9	) (	00	85	00
													00
8 to 10	ft	٠.	٠		٠	٠		٠	13		90	125	00

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. The great Bull Bay is the South's finest native evergreen tree; forest specimens often reach a height of 80 feet. The trees are roughly pyramidal in form with heavy leaves 5 to 8 inches long, glossy dark green above, and covered with soft brown felt beneath. The picture made by one of these magnificent trees in the sunlight, is one of which any home-owner may be justly proud. The flowers, which are produced over a period of two to three months in summer, are great waxy, creamy white saucers, 7 to 8 inches across, each bloom with a mass of yellow stamens and giving out a delightful fragrance. Its flowers are followed by large pods covered with brilliant red seeds. Years ago we found that there was a great variation in seedlings, so we selected the most perfect types and grafted from them. In this way we have built up a strain, which we have named Saint Mary, that is superior to the wild trees and, we believe, to any stock in commerce anywhere. Our trees are uniform in size. shape, foliage and flowers, making them especially desirable for street planting.

grandiflora, Saint Mary.

В&В.																Е	ach
2 to 3	ft															. \$5	50
3 to 4	ft			,			×	×				i	į.			. 7	50
4 to 5	ft						,				,			,		.10	50
5 to 6	It				,			,		×	į.	÷				.15	00
6 to 8	ft					×								,	į	.22	00
8 to 10	ft															.33	00

Magnolia grandiflora seedlings.

Bare-root. Each	10
2 to 3 ft\$2 75	\$26 00
3 to 4 ft	36 00
4 to 5 ft	47 50
5 to 6 ft 7 00	67 50
6 to 8 ft	105 00
B&B.	
2 to 3 ft 4 50	43 50
3 to 4 ft 6 00	57 50
4 to 5 ft 8 50	82 50
5 to 6 ft	122 50
6 to 8 ft	182 50
8 to 10 ft	257 50

## TREES that give SHADE and SHELTER, continued

# MAPLE, Scarlet (Acer rubrum). Hardy, deciduous tree, growing to large size. Leaves light green above, white beneath, changing to scarlet and gold in autumn.

Bare-root.		10
3 to 4 ft	\$2 25	\$21 00
4 to 6 ft	3 00	28 00
6 to 8 ft	4 75	45 00
8 to 10 ft		62 50
B&B, double above price	s.	

silver (A. dasycarpum). This handsome tree may attain 150 feet. Leaves deeply lobed and silvery white beneath, to 6 inches across. Like most Maples it is a fast grower. Deciduous.

	- I							0					
Bare	-ro	ot.								E	ach	10	0
3 to	4	ft.								\$2		\$19	
4 to	6	ft.								2	75	26	00
6 to	8	ft.		ì						3	75	35	00
8 to	10	ft.								. 5	50	50	00
B&B													

MIMOSA TREE (Albizzia julibrissin).

Deciduous spreading tree with finely divided, dark green leaves. Large clusters of pink flowers in summer.

					E	ach
Gallon cans,	12	to	18 in		. \$1	00
Gallon cans,						
Gallon cans,						

# OAK (Quercus)

Basket Oak (Quercus prinus). Often attains 100 feet. Leaves deciduous, to 7 inches long, coarsely toothed, shiny bright green above and grayish pubescent beneath. The acorns are over an inch in length. A relatively fast grower.

Live Oak (Q. virginiana). Famous both as landmarks of southern history and for their majestic beauty. A long-lived and slow growing variety, this evergreen tree reaches 60 feet in height and spread. The shining dark green leaves are elliptic to oblong.

#### OAK, continued

Water Oak (Q. aquatica; Q. nigra). A tall and fast-growing Oak—to 80 feet. Nearly evergreen in our climate. Bluish green leaves about 3 inches long.

Bare-ro	ot.																			$\mathbf{E}$	ach
2 to 3	ft							٠												\$1	50
3 to 4	ft	ž																٠		2	00
4 to 6	ft	ì																		3	75
6 to 8	ft				٠												,			5	75
8 to 10	ft		٠				,												,	9	75
B&B, d	oub	le		a	b	0	V	e	1	p:	ri	C	e	S.							

PLANETREE or SYCAMORE, American (*Platanus occidentalis*). Growing to 150 feet, this handsome tree with its big leaves and scaly whitish bark is a familiar sight.

Bare-r	oot.	_											Εa	ch
3 to 4	ft												\$2	65
4 to 5	ft				٠								3	65
5 to 6														

**REDBUD** (*Cercis canadensis*). The American Redbud or Judas Tree is a small, nicely shaped, deciduous tree with rounded leaves and produces an abundance of rosy pink flowers in early spring. As the blooms appear before the foliage, a Redbud in full flower is a lovely picture.

chinensis. An Asiatic Redbud with purplish pink flowers. Individual blooms, often measuring 34 inch in length, are borne in heavy clusters along the branches. Ultimate height is said to be around 50 feet and the rate of growth is somewhat faster than that of Canadensis. The foliage and general appearance of the tree is very similar to that popular and well-known type.

in cype.		
Bare-root.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft	\$2 00	\$19 00
3 to 4 ft	2 75	26 50
4 to 6 ft	3 75	36 00
6 to 8 ft		55 00
8 to 10 ft		82 50
B&B, double above price		
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in		14 00
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in		18 50

#### REDBUD, continued

White (C. canadensis alba). A very beautiful variety of Redbud or Judas Tree with pure white flowers. It is one of the most attractive of the early spring-flowering trees and worthy of a place in any garden.

Bare-root.	Each	
2 to 3 ft	.\$2 65	\$25 50
3 to 4 ft	. 3 65	35 00
4 to 6 ft	. 5 25	50 00
B&B, double above price	es.	

SWEET GUM (Liquidambar styraciftua).
Rapid-growing, deciduous tree. Leaves bright green, changing to brilliant shades of red and crimson in autumn.

Bare-root.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft	.\$2 15	\$20 00
4 to 6 ft	. 3 00	28 00
6 to 8 ft		
8 to 10 ft		
10 to 12 ft	. 9 50	
B&B, double above price	es.	

WEEPING WILLOW (Salix babylonica).
Well known and loved. Large spreading top and long pendulous branches.
Needs a moist, well-drained soil like a ditch bank or the edge of a pond or stream. May grow to 50 feet.

Bare-root	t.												ch
18 to 24	in.										. \$	\$1	00
2 to 3 ft													
3 to 4 ft	t						,					1	50
4 to 5 ft													

We are proud of our nursery stock, for it is in first-class condition

# CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

#### **ARBORVITAE**

These are classified as Thujas by botanists and are also listed as Biotas. Most of those used in the South belong to the species *Thuja orientalis*. They are beautiful shrubs of compact, symmetrical growth, especially suited for formal gardening when used alone or for mass and foundation plantings when combined with other shrubs. The Thujas are hardy and thrive on any moderately good soil.

Aurea conspicua (Thuja orientalis).

Deep yellow to golden often varying to green. Tall, compact, upright.

B&B.	Each	
8 to 12 in	\$1 10	\$10 00
12 to 18 in	1 45	13 50
18 to 24 in	2 00	18 50
2 to 3 ft	3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft		

**Aurea nana** (*T. orientalis*). Compact, rounded head and handsome greenish golden foliage.

B&B.			10
8 to 12 in	\$1	75	\$16 50
12 to 18 in	2	25	21 00
18 to 24 in	3	25	31 00
2 to 3 ft	5	00	47 50
3 to 4 ft	7	00	65 00

Bonita (*T. orientalis*). Beautiful rich green, dwarf or of slow growth. It is cone-shaped and rather broad.

B&B.	Each	10			
8 to 12 in	. \$1 65	\$15 50			
12 to 18 in	. 2 10	20 00			
18 to 24 in	. 3 10	29 50			
2 to 3 ft	4 75	45 00			

Compacta. A fine, dark green variety of compact, conical growth.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	. \$2 10	\$20 00
18 to 24 in	. 3 10	29 50
2 to 3 ft	. 4 75	45 00

Pyramidalis (T. orientalis). Compact, pyramidal to 15 feet. Bright green, and holds its color well.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	. \$1 50	\$14 00
18 to 24 in	. 2 15	20 00
2 to 3 ft	. 3 15	29 00
3 to 4 ft	. 4 65	44 00
4 to 5 ft	. 6 65	64 00
5 to 6 ft	. 9 65	

### CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, continued



Cedrus deodara

CEDRUS deodara (Indian Cedar). Of pyramidal form, reaching large size. Beautiful bluish green. Well adapted to the Southern States. It takes the place of Colorado Blue Spruce in southern plantings, is more open and graceful but similar in coloring. It should be planted only on well-drained soils.

B&B.	Each	10
18 to 24 in	. \$3 50	\$32 50
2 to 3 ft	. 5 50	52 50
3 to 4 ft	. 8 00	75 00
4 to 5 ft	. 11 00	100 00

CEPHALOTAXUS harringtonia. A dwarf evergreen for use in rock-gardens, pools and in shaded borders. Its spiny leaves are about 1 inch long and cluster around the stems. Each 10 Gallon cans, 8 to 12 in... \$1 85 \$17 50

CUPRESSUS sempervirens roylei (Italian Cypress). Strikingly beautiful, slender, to 80 feet, this conifer is dull green in color and requires little if any pruning to retain its sharply conical appearance.

Grafted								Εa	ch
Gallon cans,	12	to	18	in				.\$2	00
Gallon cans,									

### **JUNIPERUS**

This group of conifers is represented in southern gardens by many beautiful varieties. They are particularly well adapted to our soil and climatic conditions and are always dependable.

Chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). Forms a low, flat, wide-spreading head of bluish green foliage. Very interesting and beautiful; highly resistant to drought.

B&B.	Each		10	)
12 to 18-in, spread	. \$2	50	\$23	50
18 to 24-in. spread	. 3	50	33	50
2 to 3-ft. spread			52	50
3 to 4-ft. spread			70	00

#### JUNIPERUS, continued

Conferta (Shore Juniper). Spreading, prostrate Juniper with light green foliage, rather feathery; will not turn brown in winter. Will do well on sandy soil or clay.

B&B.	Ea	ich	16	0
12 to 18-in, spread	\$2	00	\$18	50
18 to 24-in. spread	2	75	26	00
2 to 3-ft. spread	4	00	37	50
3 to 4-ft. spread	6	00	55	00
-				

Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). A dwarf, narrow, compact, upright Juniper that does well under widely different conditions. Pleasing grayish green color. Fine for foundation work.

В&	В.										Ea	ch	10	)
12	to	13	8 i	n.							\$2	00	\$18	50
													28	
2	to	3	ft								4	75	45	00
3	to	4	ft				,				6	75	62	50

Japonica sylvestris (Japanese Juniper). Grows well in the Lower South. The needle-shaped leaves are steel color and the smaller, scale-like ones are dark green. Narrow and upright in habit.

Natural Growth, B&B. Each 10

18 to 24 in	\$2	50 -	\$23	50
2 to 3 ft	3	50	32	50
3 to 4 ft	4	50	42	50
4 to 5 ft	5	75	52	50
5 to 6 ft	7	25	67	50
6 to 8 ft	8	75		
8 to 10 ft				
Semi-sheared, B&B.	Εa	ch	10	)
Semi-sheared, B&B. 18 to 24 in			\$35	-
	\$3	75		00
18 to 24 in	\$3 4	75 75	\$35	00 00
18 to 24 in	\$3 4 6	75 75 00	\$35 45	00 00 50
18 to 24 in	\$3 4 6 7	75 75 00 50	\$35 45 57	00 00 50 00
18 to 24 in	\$3 4 6 7 9	75 75 00 50 25	\$35 45 57 70	00 00 50 00 50
18 to 24 in 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft	\$3 4 6 7 9	75 75 00 50 25 00	\$35 45 57 70 87	00 00 50 00 50 00

Sabina Von Ehron (Von Ehron Juniper). A horticultural variety of the Savin Juniper. It grows very rapidly, and because of this fact, has a more open appearance. The branches are heavily covered with needles of a deep rich green color. A decided improvement over the native type.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	. \$2 50	\$24 00
18 to 24 in	. 3 50	33 50
2 to 3 ft	. 5 00	47 50
3 to 4 ft	. 6 75	65 00
4 to 5 ft	. 8 75	82 50
5 to 6 ft	. 11 50	

Virginiana (Red Cedar). A tree with a dark green head and spreading or upright branches. It grows rapidly either in full sun or in partial shade.

B&B.							I	£a	10	h		1	0
12 to 18 in							\$	2		5(	)	\$24	00
18 to 24 in								3		10	)	29	50
2 to 3 ft		,		,				3		85	5	36	00
3 to 4 ft	,							4	1	85	5	46	00
4 to 5 ft								6		1(	)	57	50
5 to 6 ft								8		1(	)	75	00
Wire-balled.												Εa	ch
6 to 8 ft								,				 \$18	00
8 to 10 ft					٠							 30	00

#### **PODOCARPUS**

Macrophylla (longifolia). A beautiful upright evergreen tree that may reach a height of 40 feet. The leaves, to 4 inches long, are narrow, glossy dark green, and paler beneath.

Bushy, trimmed plants.				
B&B.	Еa	ch	10	0
12 to 18 in	.\$2	65	\$25	00
18 to 24 in	. 3	45	32	50
2 to 3 ft	. 4	75	45	00
3 to 4 ft			62	50
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in	. 2	00	17	50
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in	. 2	25	20	00
Natural Growth, B&B.	Ea	ach	10	0
12 to 18 in	.\$1	85	\$17	50
18 to 24 in	. 2	35	22	00
2 to 3 ft			31	00

Macrophylla maki (Japanese Yew). A variation of *P. macrophylla* having smaller, darker leaves and usually a more shrubby habit of growth. Excellent for hedges, screens, specimens, or for the shrubbery border.

Bushy, trimmed plants.		
B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	. \$3 00	\$28 50
18 to 24 in	4 00	38 50
2 to 3 ft	6 00	57 50
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in	. 2 25	20 00
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in	2 50	22 50
Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	. \$2 00	\$18 50
18 to 24 in	. 2 75	26 00
2 to 3 ft	. 4 00	37 50

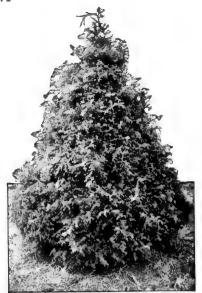
Nagi. Perhaps the most striking of the Podocarpus family in appearance, this shapely tree may attain 90 feet. Leaves shiny dark green above, paler beneath and sharp pointed to 3 inches lanceolate.

Natura	l Gr	OW	/t	h,	J	В	&	t	3.		Εa	ach	10	)
18 to 2	4 in.									, !	\$3	00	\$28	50
2 to 3	ft										4	25	40	00
3 to 4	ft										5	75	55	00
4 to 5	ft						,				7	75		

								Е	ach
Gallon	cans,	12	to	18	in	 		.\$2	50
Gallon	cans,	18	to	24	in	 		. 3	00



JUNIPERUS pfitzeriana



RETINOSPORA, Pisifera squarrosa veitchi

#### **RETINOSPORA**

Botanists know these by the generic name Chamæcyparis. Those commonly found in southern gardens are mostly varieties of *C. pisifera*. Their forms and shades are many and varied. A number of lovely varieties are adapted to southern conditions.

Obtusa ericoides. This is a beautiful conifer, dense and compact in growth. An upright grower that may be pruned in very narrow, columnar shape. The foliage is a dark bluish green. Not particular as to soil.

Ericoides, Barton Strain. Brought to our attention by the late J O. Barton, who was our packing-house foreman for many years. Of slower and more compact growth than Ericoides, and softer texture.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	. \$1 35	\$12 50
18 to 24 in	. 1 75	16 00
2 to 3 ft		25 00
3 to 4 ft	. 3 75	35 00
4 to 5 ft	. 5 75	52 50
5 to 6 ft	. 7 75	70 00
Pisifera aurea. A shor		green of
dense growth; new s		
golden color. Dwarf.	110005	n u nen
	D 1	4.0
B&B.	Each	
8 to 12 in	\$1 00	) \$8 50
12 to 18 in	1 50	13 50
18 to 24 in	2 00	17 50
Pisifera squarrosa vei	tchi.	A rapid-
growing variety wit	h silve	erv blue
foliage. It is a han	dsome.	distinct
conifer, reaching a he		
feet, and shears well.	ignit or	10 to 20
	Each	10
12 to 18 in	.\$1 50	\$13 50
18 to 24 in	. 2 00	18 50
0 . 2 . 6.	2 00	27 50

6 to 8 ft	10	50 10	0 00
SEQUOIA gigante			
Coast comes thi			
attaining 100 feet			
pyramidal when y	oung, bea	ring de	cora-
tive cones. Fol	iage som	ewhat	like
Cypress.			Each
Gallon cans, 8 to	12 in	\$	2 50

2 to 3 ft. 3 00 3 to 4 ft. 4 75

5 to 6 ft...... 8 50

27 50 45 00

60 00

80 00

# ORNAMENTAL AND LAWN GRASSES

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon dactylon).

A favorite for lawn purposes in the Lower South. Spreads rapidly.

centipede GRASS (Eremochloa ophiuroides). Centipede is one of the best lawn and pasture grasses for the South. Spreads by surface runners and is excellent for sunny lawns, both dry and moist soils. Centipede does not thrive under alkaline or excessive lime conditions and should not be fertilized at excessive rates. High fertilization causes a heavy mat of grass with roots out of the soil and makes it susceptible to drought and disease. Close mowing at less than 2 inches is recommended. Will set about 1200 square feet per bushel when set 1 foot apart each way.

		Each
Bu		.\$2 50
In lots of 5	bu. and up	. 2 25

OPHIOPOGON japonicum. A lowgrowing Ophiopogon with very narrow, dark green leaves. Excellent groundcover and border plant. Each 10 2 to 4-bib clumps.......\$0 15 \$1 40 5 to 7-bib clumps.......20 1 90

PAMPAS GRASS (Cortaderia argentee Fine, handsome clumps 6 to 8 feet hig Very ornamental for screens and spec	gĥ. ci÷
mens. Eac	:h
Small clumps\$1	60
Medium clumps 2	
Large clumps	00

AUGUSTINE BITTER BLUE STEM GRASS (Stenotaphrum). Bitter Blue St. Augustine is one of our better lawn grasses, if not the best, for certain locations. Shaded lawns, coastal lawns or those subject to salt sprays, moist to wet soils, and those too alkaline for Centipede will support good Bitter Blue. Responds best to mowing at about 2 inches. Too close cutting of this grass is harmful. A much-improved type, stronger growing, tougher, and extremely resistant to chinch-bugs. Throughout the year it seems to keep its color better than most southern grasses, will stand more dry weather, and is equally at home in sun or shade. One bushel will plant about 900 square feet of lawn if the grass is set a foot apart each way, or 450 square feet if spaced 1 foot by 6 inches. Each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$3 00 Bu.... 

# PALMS AND CYCADS

COCOS australis. A beautiful Palm, of vigorous growth, with grayish green, curved leaves. A very hardy sort, and one of the finest Palms for the Gulf Coast country.

B&B. Each	10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 50	\$23 50
2 to 3 ft	32 50
3 to 4 ft 5 00	47 50
4 to 5 ft	78 50
5 to 6 ft	140 00
6 to 8 ft	
8 to 10 ft	

ZAMIA integrifolia (Coontie). Palmlike cycad, with beautiful, tufted, dark green, fern-like leaves, about 2 feet high. Very satisfactory in low plantings.

Gallons cans, 8 to 12 in.....\$2 00

SABAL PALM. The beautiful native Palm of the South, commonly called "Cabbage Palmetto." It has a large head of fan-shaped leaves crowning a straight trunk 20 to 40 feet tall. Good for seaside planting, for it does not object to salt water. Should be more widely used. One of the hardiest Palms.

B&B.	Еa	ch	10	0
2 to 3 ft	\$3	50	\$32	50
3 to 4 ft	4	50	42	50
4 to 5 ft				
5 to 6 ft				
6 to 8 ft				
8 to 10 ft	36	00		
10 to 12 ft				

# INDIAN AZALEAS

Azalea indica

The Indian Azaleas are evergreen shrubs with large, single or double flowers that sometimes measure 4 inches across. Some are slow-growing, practically dwarf, while others grow rapidly into large shrubs. Colors are varied and very beautiful.

#### RED and DEEP PINK

**Brilliant.** Early to midseason. Compact, bushy plants with small leaves. Free bloomer, bearing flowers of deep rosepink.

Southern Charm. A sport of Formosa in clear rose-red. The flowers are large and blooming time is about the same as its parent; midseason. Strong grower with good dark green foliage.

#### SALMON

- Duc de Rohan. Early. Semi-hardy, bushy, very free flowering. Mediumsized flowers.
- Frederick the Great. Late. Low, bushy, compact growth; very free flowering. Deep salmon color.
- Glory of Sunninghill. Late. A hardy, bushy, compact grower with good foliage; free bloomer. Flowers of medium size. One of the best in this color.
- Lawsal. Midseason. Hardy, rather bushy One of the best.

#### WHITE

- Fielder's White. Early. Large, pure white flowers. Strong, upright grower; free blooming.
- **New White.** Early. A bushy grower with deeper green foliage than Fielder's and smaller flowers.

#### VARIEGATED

George Lindley Taber. Our own origination, named for our founder. Soft lavender-pink, faintly streaked darker pink and mottled cerise. Slightly fragrant. A rapid grower, resistant to cold. Usually blooms here in March.

#### LAVENDER

**Formosa.** Midseason. Very large flowers of lavender-lilac. Hardy, easy to grow.

#### LIGHT PINK

- **Elegans.** Early. A fast grower of rather open habit. Free flowering and easy to grow. Flowers of medium size.
- Elegans Superba (Pride of Mobile).
  Midseason. Similar to Elegans but
  more compact in growth. Flowers are
  larger and brighter pink.

### INDIAN AZALEAS, continued

- George Franc. Early. Hardy and bushy. Bears large flowers in profusion.
- Macrantha. Very late. A hardy summer-blooming type. Bushy, compact grower. Single.
- Macrantha, Double Pink. Late. Beautiful clear pink blooms with two or three layers of petals. Good compact grower.

#### **ORANGE**

- Macrantha. Very late. Hardy, summer blooming bushy type; good foliage. Medium-sized flowers.
- President Clay. Early. Tall, open growth; free flowering. Medium-sized blooms.

- Prince of Orange. Midseason. Compact grower; free flowering. The good-sized, deep orange-colored flowers are well mixed through the luxuriant foliage.
- Sublanceolata. Late. Tall, open-growing plant with large leaves. Flowers deep orange, very large and extremely showy.

B&B. E	ach	1	0
8 to 12 in\$0	75	\$6	50
12 to 18 in	. 10	10	00
18 to 24 in 2	00	18	50
2 to 3 ft	25	30	00
3 to 4 ft	50	52	50
4 to 5 ft 8			
5 to 6 ft	00	110	00

## KURUME AZALEAS

Shade grown. Though of rather slow growth, Kurume Azaleas make good-sized specimens, and their compact form makes them the equal of other evergreen shrubs even when not in flower. Very small plants will bloom, and each season as they increase in size they increase in beauty.

#### RED AND DEEP PINK

- Christmas Cheer. Midseason. Hose-inhose flowers of Christmas red. Compact, hardy.
- **Hexe.** Midseason. Hose-in-hose blooms of deep red. Low, dense growth.
- **Hinodegiri.** This is one of the most brilliant of all the dwarf Azaleas and is a profuse bloomer over a long period. It is a shapely plant, with round, evergreen foliage. Makes a fine pot-plant or an ideal low hedge.

#### LIGHT PINK

- Coral Bells. Midseason. Dainty shellpink, deeper in the center. Hose-inhose type. Profuse blooms.
- Sweetheart Supreme. (Pericat type.) The medium-sized, blush-pink, hose-in-hose flowers resemble a Sweetheart rose. An excellent grower of compact habit, with dark green foliage.

Вå	B									Εa	ch	1	0
8	to	12	in							\$0	85	\$7	50
12	to	18	in							1	25	11	50
18	to	$^{24}$	in							2	25	20	00

ALL OUR AMERICAN HOLLIES ARE GRAFTED FROM THE FINEST SELECTED STRAINS OF FRUITING TREES. SEE PAGE

# CAMELLIAS Class A

GS. refers to French importations from Guichard Sisters, Nantes, France.

- Adolphe Audusson. (GS.) A very large, semi-double flower of deep red with distinctly darker veins. The long yellow stamens are in a cluster in the center and occasionally there are a few petaloids. The dark green leaves are thick, with serrated margins.
- Alba Plena. Full double, very regularly shaped, wax-like pure white. Early.
- Anna Bruneau. This double, deep pink rosebud-form Camellia is a late bloomer, resembling Mathotiana Alba in form. Foliage is large, deep glossy green. Growth upright.
- **Fred Sander.** Flower deep red, occasionally spotted with white. Quite unusual and very desirable.
- General Lamoriciere. (GS.) Large, semi-double flower of palest pink, striped with deeper pink; yellow stamens interspersed.
- Gigantea. (GS.) A spreading plant with enormous leaves. The large peony-form flowers are deep red, splotched with white.
- Il Tramonto. (GS.) Very large, full double flowers with long, rather narrow petals of a beautiful soft rosy pink, marbled white. A very lovely variety.

- Kellingtonia. (GS.) The French Kellingtonia is quite different from the variety of the same name grown in this country. The flower is very large and handsome, sometimes only semi-double, while at other times it shows a full center of petaloids and stamens. A very rich shade of red with varying amounts of white.
- Lady Clare (Empress). Large, semidouble, rose-pink flowers of crepe-like texture; prominent stamens. Hardy; vigorous.
- **Lady Mildred.** Large, semi-double flowers with pink filaments. This seedling was selected at Glen Saint Mary Nurseries.
- Magnoliæflora. This delicately beautiful Camellia is very choice. The semi-double flowers, with 12 to 15 very large petals, are deep rose at the base but pale to soft blush at the tips. The plant is a compact grower with attractive foliage.
- Marguerite Gouillon. (GS.) A flower so deep-centered that the fully opened bloom is nearly round. Full peony-form, with a center of palest flesh-pink, slight striations of deeper pink at the tips of the petals, and more decided markings on the outer petals.

- Mathotiana. An enormous, full, roseformed flower with deep rose-red petals that take on a violet tint as the flower matures, and when fully open, a few stamens show. A vigorous grower with good green foliage. One of the finest of the red Camellias.
- Mathotiana Rosea. (GS.) Very large, rose-shaped flower of a beautiful shade of pink—a perfect Mathotiana type.
- Valtevaredo. (GS.) A very fine variety. The flower is full double and perfectly symmetrical. Cup-shaped, with pale pink center petals shading to a deeper rose on the outer petals. A strong grower with very fine foliage.
- William S. Hastie (Colonel Firey). A truly magnificent flower of deepest red, very large and full double, with many rows of petals. Good foliage and a late bloomer.

B&B.										Ea	ch
8 to 12 in		 							٠	.\$2	25
12 to 18 in											
18 to 24 in		 		,						. 5	25
2 to 3 ft											
3 to 4 ft											
4 to 5 ft											
5 to 6 ft											
6 to 8 ft	,				,		,			. 28	00

# CAMELLIAS, Class B



GLOIRE DE NANTES

**Campbelli.** (GS.) A late bloomer, this fine turkey-red, formal-type Camellia is produced abundantly on a compact plant. Foliage glossy dark green.

Comtesse Canarii. Imbricated salmon.

Debutante (Sara C. Hastie). Peony type, soft pink. Hardy. Early.

Elegans (Chandler). Very large, incomplete double, cherry-red to rose-pink splotched with white.

E. L. Steele. Brought to our attention by the late E. L. Steele, a past president of our Company. Pure white, about 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are high-centered, of incomplete double form, with yellow stamens interspersed. Usually at its best in January and is remarkable for its prolific blooms borne on a strong bush. Foliage of good size, fine dark green. One of the best whites we know and not so temperamental as many others.

Enrico Bettoni. Very large, full peonyform flowers of clear satiny rose-pink. The petals in the center are erect and sometimes folded back, while the outer petals are fluted and deeply notched. Stamens are interspersed, even to the outside rows of petals.

Geante des Battailles. Small, peony form, variegated turkey-red with white blotches. The center is a compact mass of petaloids.

Gloire de Nantes. Large, semi-double, very deep rose; long yellow stamens.

**Herme.** Large, peony form; white with red and pink stripes and splotches. A rapid and rather upright grower.

Latifolia (Fanny Bolis). (GS.) Flower medium size, semi-double, variegated carmine with white splotches. Stamens usually centrally clustered. A free bloomer from December through March. Hardy; vigorous and symmetrical.

> We are members of the Holly Society of America

Margherita Caleonie. (GS.) Double flower of medium size. Petals variegated crimson, splotched and washed with white.

Marie Morren. (GS.) Flower medium to large, self rose-madder with deeper veins. There are 46 petals, the outer ones sometimes flecked with white. They are nearly always complete double imbricated, but occasionally are incompletely tiered.

Pink Perfection (Frau Minna Seidel).

Medium size; shell-pink, wax-like petals in perfect double formation. Early and free flowering.

Pink Star. Irregular, semi-double, bright rose-pink with yellow stamens interspersed with the petaloids. The flowers are large, with pointed outer petals, giving a star-like appearance. Rather slow growing but a heavy bloomer.

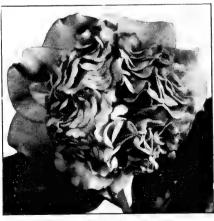
**Prince Eugene Napoleon.** Double bright red flowers of good size. Early to midseason.

Professor C. S. Sargent. Very double, peony-form flower of bright scarlet, with a row of larger petals around the edge. Semi-dwarf; very free bloomer.

Victor Emmanuel. This Camellia is outstanding because of its great beauty of form and its brilliant coloring. The flowers are peony form and of a deep rich red. Its petals are raised and slightly fluted and the stamens are in one large central cluster. The plant is compact, with deep green foliage, and blooms from midseason to late.

**Virginia Franco.** (GS.) Pinky white ground striated with deeper pink.

U										-				
B&B.													Еa	ıch
8 to 12 in													\$1	50
12 to 18 in		,											2	25
18 to 24 in									,				3	65
2 to 3 ft				,					,				5	65
3 to 4 ft			٠	,		4	,						8	65
4 to 5 ft					,	,			,				12	65
5 to 6 ft									,		,		17	65
6 to 8 ft													23	65



PROF. C. S. SARGENT

# CAMELLIAS, Class C

Angela Cocchi. (GS.) Variegated; sparsely marked with carmine stripes on flesh-pink, almost white ground. The blooms are medium size. This is one of our French importations and is very lovely.

Celtic Rosea. Formerly Semi-Double Blush. Propagated from a French import. Semi-double, with petals of the palest blush-pink. Long yellow stamens. Very dainty and beautiful.

Christmas Glory. Small, peony form, turkey-red to rose-madder. The center is made up of small, folded, somewhat twisted petaloids interspersed with large, folded, curved ones, making a flower of unusual form and interest.

Elizabeth. White; double; petals are crinkled. Although the majority of flowers are white, a few have a slight pinkish tint. It is a strong grower. Foliage dark green.

Haley's Monarch. A tall, strong-growing, late-blooming variety with rather large foliage. The flower is semi-double and a good shade of light pink.

**Horkan.** A fine variety with semi-double flowers, variable in coloring, but white usually predominates, with pink or rose markings. Interesting and attractive.

Imperator. (American.) Incomplete double, turkey-red; medium size, free flowering. Desirable.

Jarvis Red. Semi-double, blood-red flowers of good size, with yellow stamens showing among the petals. A rapid grower, flowering late.

Mme. de Strekaloff. A flat double flower with old-fashioned candy stripes. Upright, strong grower.

Sacco Rose. The blooms are of medium size, complete double, regular imbricated. Color carmine-pink. Leaves dark green, on nicely shaped plant.

**Takayama.** Flowers tend to be small; self carmine shading lighter toward center. Of regular imbricated form. The blooms are borne profusely and the whole effect is most pleasing.

Theresa Massini. Color shell-pink, similar to Pink Perfection, and foliage on the same order. Leaves small and growth compact.

 T. K. Variegated.
 Semi-double, pale pink with shadings of deeper pink and lavender; large cluster of yellow stamens.

 B&B.
 Each

 8 to 12 in.
 \$1 10

 12 to 18 in.
 2 00

 18 to 24 in.
 3 00

 2 to 3 ft.
 4 75

 3 to 4 ft.
 6 75

We are members of the American Camellia Society

We specialize in Mathotianas and have hundreds of beautiful plants in various sizes. This variety has stood the test of time and is still one of the most satisfactory Camellias in its class.

# SASANQUA CAMELLIAS

Tanya. Notable for its small, delicately sweet-scented, single blooms of rosebengal hue. Flowers average 5 or 6 petals and shade to deeper pink along outer margins. Foliage small, narrow and sharp pointed.

B&B.										E	ach
12 to 18 in									.\$	2	25
18 to 24 in										3	25
2 to 3 ft										5	75

**Blanchette.** A single white flower tinted pink on margins, reminding one of dogwood. Very sturdy and upright, with dainty gray-green foliage.

Briar Rose. Soft clear pink, resembling the wild rose. Small, dark green foliage and a flaring habit of growth.

**Hebe.** Single, phlox-pink flowers, freely produced. Upright, open plant.

Mino-No-Yuki. Semi-double; pure white with golden stamens.

B&B.	Εa	ach	10
12 to 18 in	.\$1	85	\$17 50
18 to 24 in	. 2	85	27 50
2 to 3 ft	. 4	25	40 00
3 to 4 ft	. 6	00	57 50
4 to 5 ft	8	50	80 00
			Each
Gallon cans, 8 to 12 in.			\$1 50
8-in. pots, 12 to 18 in			1 75

### CAMELLIAS, Container-Grown

<b>Debutante</b> Each
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in\$2 75
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in 3 50
Elizabeth
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in
Il Tramonto
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in 2 75
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in 3 50
Mathotiana Rubra
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in 2 75
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in 3 50
Pink Perfection
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in 2 75
Prof. C. S. Sargent
Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in 2 25
Gallon cans, 18 to 24 in 2 75
Wm. S. Hastie

Sasanqua Camellias are becoming popular as landscape plants. Hardy and fast growing, they bloom from September to late November.

# HOUSE PLANTS

Because of high packing costs, we request that orders for House Plants show a minimum value of \$2.00. This does not apply to "call customers" who pick up their orders here at the Nursery.

orders here at the Nursery.	
AGLAONEMA commutatum (Variegated Chinese Evergreen). Beautiful indoor plant with long, thick, green foliage usually mottled lighter green.  Each 2-in. pots	massan long : is de stripe variet 3-in. po
•	3-III. po
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots	sanderi
simplex (Chinese Evergreen). Like	margi
above but without variegation.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in.
2-in. pots	PANDAN decorati sharp-pe
ARECA (Chrysalidocarpus) lutescens.	with cre
A fine house Palm, with graceful,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in.
arching, dark green leaves and yellow stems.	4-in. po
3 to 4 ft., 7-in. pots\$6 00	6-in. po 8-in. po
3 to 4 ft., 8-in. pots	o-m. po
5 to 4 ft., 6-in. pots	PHILOD
ASPIDISTRA lurida. Most satisfactory for house conditions. Large, dark green leaves. Each Per leaf, large. \$0 15	trailing heart-sh cellent hanging $2\frac{1}{4}$ -in.
BELOPERONE longispicua (Shrimp-	DOMITOS
Plant). An unusually attractive flowering plant, suitable for pot-culture, also outdoor planting in the central and southern parts of Florida. Low. spread-	dron ex variegate and spr
ing habit, and has drooping racemes of cream and purple flowers enclosed in rosy copper bracts. Blooms almost con-	2½-in.
tinuously. Each	SANSEVI
2½-in. pots\$0 30	shaped,
DIEFFENBACHIA picta. Suitable for	variega dark gr rosette
pot-culture indoors or can be grown in	1030110
the open in south Florida. Leaves a foot or more in length, 3 to 4 inches wide,	2-in. po

DRACAENA godseffiana.	
tractive variety with sr	
green leaves irregularly	dotted with
white. It stands house	temperatures
remarkably well.	Each
21/2-in nots	\$0.55

massangeana. Leaves up to long and 4 inches across.	Each leaf
is decorated with a broad stripe down the center.	d yellow A choice
variety. 3-in. pots	Each\$0 85

sanderiana.	Long	leaves	with	broad
margins of	white.			Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots				.\$0 55

 PANDANUS veitchi.
 One of the finest decorative plants, with sword-like, sharp-pointed, green foliage striped with creamy white.
 Each

 2½-in. pots.
 \$0 45

 4-in. pots.
 1 25

 6-in. pots.
 2 00

 8-in. pots.
 3 50

PHILODENDRON. Popular running or trailing plant with oval or slightly heart-shaped bright green leaves. Excellent for dish gardens and wall or hanging baskets.

21/4-in. pots, 6 to 8-in. runners...\$0 20

POTHOS aureus. Similar to Philodendron except that leaves are brightly variegated with yellow tones. Grows and spreads rapidly.

2½-in. pots, 6 to 8-in. runners. . . \$0 25

**SANSEVIERIA hahni.** Broadly sword-shaped, this newer variety is dimly variegated with transverse bands of dark green and grayish white. Tends to rosette type of growth. Excellent.

2-in. pots
laurenti. Sword-shaped leaf with creamy yellow markings along the
margins. Each 21½-in. pots, 4 to 6 leaves, 6 to 8 in. tall \$0 35

Each

parva. A dwarf type having very narrow green leaves with crosswise bandings of darker green. Each

# **BAMBOOS**

Arundinaria japonica (Pseudosasa japonica). Hardiest Bamboo, quickly growing 15 feet high. Large, handsome foliage. Spreads rapidly.

Bambusa multiplex (B. argentea). Vigorous grower for hedges and screens. Handsome foliage and canes which will grow 25 feet.

Bambusa multiplex, Silverstripe (B. argentea striata). A similar variety with green canes, striped with yellow near the base. The leaves are also variegated with whitish stripes.

Bambusa multiplex, Alphonse Karr (B. verticillata). Upright clump Bamboo, with yellow and green striped canes about 30 feet high.

Phyllostachys aurea (Golden Bamboo). Rapidly spreading, very hardy Bamboo, with bright yellow canes. Very graceful. Good for fishing poles.

# VINES ALLAMANDA cathartica williamsi.

Evergreen climbing plant bearing golden

yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers with reddish brown throats. Adapted to

reddish brown throats. Adapted to central and south Florida. Each Quart cans
BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Vine). Leaves dark green. Flowers brilliant orange in summer. Very hardy.
<b>speciosa.</b> Evergreen. Glossy leaves and large, lavender-blue flowers in clusters.
venusta (Flame Vine). Evergreen. Profusion of bright reddish orange flowers. Very showy. Tender. Each Quart cans
BOUGAINVILLEA, Barbara Karst. A very vigorous new hybrid. Much the same color as Crimson Lake but branches more readily and has larger flower bracts. Blooms appear along the entire branch. Makes a perfect bush without staking.  Crimson Lake. A most striking variety with bright crimson flowers.  Tender. Each Gallon cans. \$1 50
<b>FICUS repens</b> (Evergreen Climbing Fig). Finest for covering buildings and walls.
2½-in. pots.
IVY, Self-Branching Small-Leaf Type. A fine new variety with unusually small, delicately formed leaves. Exceptionally good for use indoors. Each 2-in. pots. \$0 35 2½-in. pots. 50
JASMINUM ilicifolium. A rapid- growing evergreen vine with hand- some foliage and white, star-shaped flowers. Very desirable. Each 4-in. pots
pubescens. Evergreen vine or scrambling shrub with attractive foliage and showy, white, star-shaped flowers.  Hardy.  Quart cans.  \$0 65 Gallon cans.  1 00
simplicifolium (Wax Jasmine). Evergreen. Beautiful, dark green, waxy leaves and white, star-shaped flowers. Can be pruned and grown as a shrub. Makes a splendid hedge. Each Quart cans. \$0.75
PANDOREA jasminoides. Foliage dark green. Flowers trumpet-shaped, white suffused with pink. Each Gallon cans. \$1 35
RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides.  Evergreen. Dark, shiny leaves and fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers.  Hardy. Each 2½-in. pots. \$0 45 Quart cans. 75 Gallon cans. 1 50  WISTERIA, Purple. Strong, hardy, deciduous vine. Flowers in large clusters in spring.
White. Produces large clusters of delicately scented, white flowers.  Gallon cans. \$1 75 Field-grown, medium 1 25 Field-grown, strong 1 60 Field-grown, extra strong 2 00

# ROSES

Glen Roses are back!

Most of the fine old-timers that have become so intimately associated with Southern living are available once again in all their profusion of color and glorious aroma.

Together with several well-tried newer ones, we can now supply the "Queen of Flowers" in a diversity of growth and type to appeal to any Rose fancier. Rootstock is Multiflora; we know of no better for our part of the country.

# We cannot ship orders for less than 5 Roses. These may be assorted varieties.

#### Patented Roses

Donald Prior. Floribunda. Patent No. 377. Brilliant scarlet. \$1.50 each. Patent No. 172.

Eclipse. HT. Pate yellow. \$1.75 each.

Edith Willkie. HT. Patent No. 500. Shrimp-pink, suffused yellow. \$1.75

Fashion. Floribunda. Patent No. 789. Brilliant luminous coral overlaid with gold. \$2.00 each.

Heart's Desire. HT. Patent No. 501.

Red. \$1.75 each. High Noon. CHT. Patent No. 704. Lemon-yellow climber. \$2.50 each. Mabelle Stearns. HSet. Patent No. 297.

Silvery pink. \$2.00 each.

McGredv's Sunset. HT. Patent No. 317. Soft yellow. \$1.75 each.

Mirandy. HT. Patent No. 632. Garnetred; sweet spicy fragrance. \$2.25 each. Yorker. HT. Patent No. 823.

Velvet scarlet; abundant bloom. \$2.00 each. Peace. HT. Patent No. 591. Yellow

suffused with pink and white. \$2.50

Tallyho. HT. Patent No. 828. Pink inside petals, crimson to scarlet outside. \$2.00 each.

World's Fair. Floribunda. Patent No. 362. Deep velvety red, nearly black. \$1.50 each.

# ROSES ON MULTIFLORA ROOTSTOCK

Class Abbreviations Used: HT., Hybrid Tea; HP., Hybrid Perpetual; T., Tea; C., China; CT., Climbing Tea; CHT., Climbing Hybrid Tea; Fl., Floribunda; HG., Hybrid Gigantea; LC., Large-flowered Climber; N., Noisette.

PINK BUSH ROSES

Antoine Rivoire. HT. Delicate silvery pink shading to peach in center. Flowers medium size, double. Bush seldom mildews and is free bloomer in spring and fall.

Betty Uprichard. HT. Tapering buds, opening into beautiful two-toned flowers with upper side of petals light pink and deep rose-pink underneath. Disease resistant.

Cecile Brunner. Fl. The little Sweetheart Rose has exquisite pink buds that open to graceful double flowers of light pink with yellow base. A grand little Rose.

Countess Vandal. HT. Long-pointed, coppery orange buds opening to large, double, high-centered flowers on long Richly fragrant; the color is stems. pink suffused with salmon. Fine for cutting

Dainty Bess. HT. Distinctly different type. Flower 3½ to 4 inches across, broad-petaled, with crinkled single, edges, delicate rose-pink. The prominent stamens remind one of Cherokee.

Edith Nellie Perkins. HT. Deep pink with copper shadings at base of petals. Well-formed bud and flower.

The finest Editor McFarland. HT. deep pink. Long lasting.

Else Poulsen. Fl. Large clusters of semi-double, bright pink flowers, moderately fragrant, and very lasting. continuous bloomer, even through the intense heat of a Southern summer.

Mme. Lombard. T. The strongestgrowing pink in our collection. Can be grown in tree form.

Mrs. R. M. Finch. Fl. Fine flowers of rosy pink, becoming lighter, borne in large clusters. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. Fine for shrubbery plantings and hedges.

Pink Killarney. HT. Large, almost single, delicate pink blooms, opening

Pink Maman Cochet. T. Nicely formed buds and flowers of pale pink, deeper at center. Fine for cutting.

#### PINK CLIMBING ROSES

Belle of Portugal, HG. Extremely large flowers of lovely pink tinged with salmon.

Ednah Thomas. CHT. Large double flowers of salmon-rose flushed orange. Fragrant. Continuous bloom.

Pink Killarney. CHT. Same as bush type, except growth habit.

Pink Radiance. CHT. Same as bush type, except growth habit.

You will find membership the American Rose Society to be a great help in growing Roses. Address the Secretary, 1316 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.

### ROSES ON MULTIFLORA ROOTSTOCK, continued

#### RED BUSH ROSES

Ami Quinard. HT. A lovely deep, rich velvety crimson-maroon. Blooms of medium size, fragrant, lasting for several days. Vigorous and blooms freely.

Black Prince. HP. Produces large, dark crimson flowers, nearly black at times. Very strong grower.

Eto le de France. HT. A truly excellent Rose. Large, very fragrant, crimson flowers.

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Gorgeous deep red. Blooms all summer. His Majesty. HT. Blooms of good size,

fragrant, dark crimson, deepening toward edges. Abundant bloomer. Good stems and growth habit.

Kirsten Poulsen. Fl. Bright scarlet, single, slightly fragrant blooms borne in clusters on long stems. It is a vigorous, bushy grower, very hardy, and blooms all season.

Louis Philippe. C. Good dark red

shrub Rose. Continuous bloom.

Red Radiance. HT. Rosy red form of Radiance.

#### RED CLIMBING ROSES

Etoile de Hollande. CHT. A strong climbing form of the famous bush Rose. Paul's Scarlet. LC. Startling brilliant

scarlet blooms which seldom fade. Profuse bloomer in spring. Fine for covering fences and walls.

Reine Marie Henriette. CT. One of best red climbers we know. Bright red, pointed buds of good size.

#### WHITE BUSH ROSES

Caledonia. HT. Creamy white buds opening to beautiful snowy flowers. Plants bloom over a long period. 25

Frau Karl Druschki. HP. Fine white, sometimes called White American Beauty.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. Free and regular bloomer from early to late. Pure white, on long stems. One of the most satisfactory Southern sorts.

Marie van Houtte. T. The general color is white, but tinted at center with pale lemon and on outer petals with

Snowbird. HT. Lovely white buds opening to a medium-sized double bloom of snow-white with a creamy center. Delicious fragrance. Continuous bloom on a healthy plant.

White Killarney. HT. Long-pointed buds and semi-double, open flowers.

#### WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

Devoniensis. CT. Probably the strongest-growing Tea in our collection. Creamy white, with delicately shaded pink center. Long lived and most satis-

Lamarque. N. Free-flowering, climbing white Rose with tint of pale yellow. Very fragrant blooms in clusters.

#### YELLOW BUSH ROSES

Lady Hillingdon. T. Apricot-yellow. Slender, pointed buds. Free bloomer.

Luxembourg. HT. An extremely satisfactory Hybrid Tea Rose for Southern gardens. The flowers are rich apricotyellow, shaded with copper and lighter yellow at the tips of the petals.

Mrs. P. S. du Pont. HT. Stands in the front rank of yellow garden Roses and can be depended on always to provide admirable yellow buds. It has been awarded high Rose honors, and even today after many years retains its popu-

Saffron and apricot buds and semidouble flowers. Disease-resistant.

Talisman. HT. Orange and copper tones suffused pink. Very popular.

#### YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

Fortune's Double Yellow. N. Semidouble, orange-yellow flowers flaked with red, borne along the stems in June and July.

Marechal Niel. N. Deservedly famous old-timer. Full yellow flowers. Sturdy

Perle des Jardins. CT. Most satisfactory climbing yellow Rose in the South.

All Roses on Multiflora Rootstock \$8.50 for 10

# DAYLILIES (Hemerocallis)

# **DAYLILIES**

Few perennials are more adaptable to Florida gardens than are the modern Daylilies. Not only their brilliant coloring, but their fragrance, their unusual hardiness and their long blooming period make them indispensable for garden use. In recent years, enthusiastic growers have developed new strains which vary in color from palest yellow to deep vermilion.

Set the plants at least 2 feet apart. They can be grown with ease in full sun or partial shade, with the exception of those having red tones. These varieties have much better and more typical color when grown in partial shade. Daylilies are not particular as to soil, provided that it is well drained. They benefit from occasional feedings of fertilizer but need very little care.

Plants vary in height, in color and in blooming season and can be used in many ways. They are at home in the perennial border or in the shrub planting. You can find a place for Hemerocallis in your foundation planting, or you can use them in great borders in your garden or as accents with other perennials. Our list of plants is truly representative of the best kinds obtainable.

We cannot ship orders for fewer than five (5) Daylilies (either clumps or bibs), and we ask the indulgence of our customers in making up their orders. This restriction does not apply to customers who come to the Nursery for their plants. \*The varieties marked with an asterisk are deciduous.

# Single Division (Bibs)

Jack'n Jill. A pair of very interesting and attractive dwarf-type Daylilies, one evergreen, the other deciduous, to be planted alternately as an edging to the Daylily border. The color is a deep ruby-red and the foliage is low and spreading. The evergreen clone blooms in early April and the deciduous one a few weeks later, giving a continuation of color over a long period. Per pair only.

Kanapaha. (Watkins.) The blooms of clear cardinal-red are completely selfcolored. There is no eye zone of deeper tone and no midrib of lighter value. Blooms rather early.

Tamiami. This evergreen plant is very robust and multiplies rapidly The large, spreading flower of Pompeian red is slightly recurved and gives a fine daylong effect, since it does not roll or fade in the sun. No other available commercial clone exhibits the outstanding soft pinkish red tone that is the salient feature of this selection.

Above varieties, 75c each

(Stout.) Large, fragrant flower with broad, overlapping petals of soft yellow with a faint fulvous flush on each petal. The throat is tinted green. Good in the evening. Midseason.

Emily Hume (Hume.) Extremely robust. The orange-yellow flowers have petals that are twisted, curled and pinched at the tips. Very decorative. Long season.

Goldeni. (Betscher.) Semi-dwarf type with deep orange flowers. Midseason.

Patricia. (Stout.) A large fragrant flower of pale yellow with greenish throat and wide overlapping petals. Sun-resistant and good in the evening.

Vulcan. (Stout.) A beautiful shade of deep maroon with an orange throat. The petals are pointed with deeply recurving sepals. Midseason to late.

Wau Bun. (Stout.) The flowers are large with stiffly recurving sepals. The petals of a soft cadmium-yellow, are broad and spreading with a distinct pinch and twist at the tips. Midseason.

Woodlot Gold. (Cleveland.) A large, fragrant flower of brilliant orangeyellow. Widely separated, fluted petals. Long season.

Above varieties, 50c each

DAYLILIES, continued on page 18



HEMEROCALLIS

- Modesty. (Betscher.) Tall-growing, blooming in May and often again in late July and August. The cup-shaped flowers are fragrant and of a delicate, often transparent texture. The reflexed petals are the palest lemon-yellow.
- Mrs. A. H. Austin.\* (Betscher.) Flowers of a deep, clear orange. One of the best of that color. Midseason.
- Serenade.\* (Stout.) A delicately tinted flower of harmonious pastel yellows and pinks. The petals are fluted and slightly twisted. This Daylily is particularly pleasing in combination with other spring garden flowers. May, June.

#### Above varieties, 35c each

- Bijou.\* (Stout.) Clusters of small flowers are orange, overcast with fulvous red. Late.
- **Boutonniere.\*** (Stout.) Tiny flowers with petals of rosy peach and clear yellow sepals. Late.
- Summer Multiflora Hybrids.\* (Stout.) Clusters of small, clear orange-yellow flowers. Fine for mixed flower arrangements. Long blooming period.

Above varieties, 25c each

### HEMEROCALLIS, continued

- **Bagdad.\*** (Stout.) Combination of orange, coppery red and brown. Long season.
- Cressida.\* (Betscher.) Deep reddish orange with fulvous band. Midseason.
- E. A. Bowles.\* (Perry.) Flower is pale gold with deeper shades to a reddish orange. Narrow, pointed, widely separated petals. Early.
- Florham. Large flowers of rich golden yellow. Stems tall. Full bloom in early
- **Hyperion.\*** (Mead.) Very large, fragrant flowers of palest yellow. Midseason.
- Iris Perry.\* (Perry.) Tall-growing, with deep yellow flowers overlaid with bronze. Like Aurantiaca. Midseason.
- J. A. Crawford. (Betscher.) Very tall with wide-open flowers of clear light yellow. Long season.
- Linda.\* (Stout.) The fluted golden petals are flecked with cinnamon. Sepals creamy yellow. Throat of shaded rose. Midseason.
- Midas.\* (Stout.) Tall with flowers of clear, uniform glowing orange. Early.
- Mikado. (Stout.) Golden yellow flower with mahogany-red eye zone. Midseason.
- Ophir.\* (Farr.) Tall, with great clusters of golden trumpets. Long season.
- **Semperflorens.** (Van Tubergen.) Clusters of deep yellow blooms on widely branched flower stalks. Long season.
- Sir Michael Foster. (Müller.) Strong growing with sweet-scented, funnel-shaped flowers. The clear medium-yellow petals are large and fluted. Long season.
- Soudan. (Stout.) Rich, glistening yellow flower of the full, recurved lily type, with broad, fluted and overlapping petals. A fine summer bloomer.

Welaka. (Watkins.) Blooms, very freely borne in May, are of good substance and distinctly crepe-like and rippled in texture. The broadly spatulate petals give the flowers a full form that appeals to most gardeners. The throat color—Mandarin orange—fades to the attractive rosy fulvous tone of the outer segments.

Amaryllis. (Betscher.) A fragrant flower of deep rich golden yellow with broad, heavy-textured petals that are barely separated. A long blooming season. Midseason to late.

Apricot.\* Deep yellow.
Aurantiaca. Reddish orange.
Citrina.\* Pale yellow.
Crown of Gold. Deep orange.

Fulva.\* Rusty orange-red.
J. R. Mann. Medium yellow.

Kwanso.\* Double, orange-red.

Margaret Perry.\* Fulvous red.

- Mrs. John J. Tigert.\* (Watkins.) This Brazil-red Daylily is strikingly handsome; blooms rather early and very often a second time later in the season.
- **Orangeman.**\* A strong grower and very heavy bloomer. Flowers of uniform deep orange. Blooms both early and late.
- Pale Moon.\* (Cleveland.) Large flowers of palest lemon. Midseason.
- Parthenope. (Müller.) Very tall, well-branched stalks with fragrant, pale yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers. Midseason.

Sovereign.\* Light yellow.

Vesta. (Stout.) Firm-textured flowers with broad overlapping petals and sepals of deep orange. Midseason.

# FRUITS AND NUTS

# BANANAS

- \*Cavendish. Plants tender. Fine fruits.
- -Hart (Hart's Choice Lady-Finger). A valuable sort; hardier than Cavendish.
- Grinoco (Horse Banana). A strong grower, producing small bunches of fruits. Each Medium suckers. \$2 00 Large suckers. 3 00

### **FIGS**

\* Celeste. Small to medium; violet color; flesh light to rose at center; juicy, sweet, excellent. Hardy. June, July.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in	.\$0 85	\$8 00
2 to 3 ft	. 1 10	10 00
3 to 4 ft	. 1 50	14 00

# MUSCADINE GRAPES

- Burgaw. Black, much like Thomas, but is self-fertile and while pollinating other vines will give a good crop itself.
- Creek. Very thin skin; large clusters of medium size. Juicy, reddish purple fruit; prolific. Ripens uniformly about October 1.
- ➤ **Duplin.** Self-pollinating. Large black fruit in loose clusters. Vigorous and productive.
- Tar-Heel. Black, heavy-producing, self-pollinating type. A vigorous grower.
- **Top Sail.** White fruit. Very vigorous but should not be pruned heavily for best yield.
- Willard. Self-pollinating. White fruit of extra-good quality. season as Scuppernong. Bare-root. Each 2-yr. \$1 00 3-yr. \$1 50

- Flowers. Large, purplish fruits; sweet flavor. August, September.
- James. Largest of this group. Black; juicy, and of excellent quality. Prolific. August to late fall.
- Scuppernong. The old, popular sort, known and liked for its delicious, musky flavor. Fruit large, bronze-colored; flesh juicy. August, September.
- Thomas. One of the best and most popular Grapes. Reddish purple; pulp sweet and tender. August, September.
- Male Muscadine. A valuable staminate variety chiefly recommended for planting with other Muscadines to fertilize their bloom and thus insure heavy and regular crops.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
1-yr	\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00
2-yr	65	6 00	55 00
3-yr		9 50	90 00

### **BUNCH GRAPES**

- Concord. An excellent variety that is well known and widely successful. Fruit large, blue-black; flesh sweet and tender.
- **Delaware.** Small fruits of best quality; thin skin, red or pink. Medium-sized bunches.
- Diamond. A handsome white Grape equal or superior to Niagara in quality, and 10 days earlier. Prolific; very thrifty.
- Fredonia. A new early Grape. Ripens well ahead of Concord and continues to hang on the vine in perfect condition for many days. Blue-black; heavy bunches.
- Golden Muscat. Rich golden color, Muscat aroma. Large, oval, juicy, tender, sweet. Compact clusters.
- Ives. A good grower; very productive. Bunches and fruits large. Very fine black variety.
- Niagara. Strong grower; prolific. Bunch and fruit large. A fine-quality, greenish yellow Grape.
- Seneca. A Grape that is entirely different. Early; bunches of good size, tapering and compact. Oval, golden yellow fruit. Firm texture; the tender skin can be eaten.
- Van Buren. A new extra-early blue variety. Good size; sweet flavor. Very productive.
- Concord, Delaware, Diamond, Fredonia, Ives and Niagara.

Bare-root.		10	100
1-yr	.\$0 85	\$8 00	\$75 00
2-vr	1 25	12 00	115 00

Concord, Fredonia, Golden Muscat, Seneca and Van Buren.

											E	ac	:h	ι
Gallon	cans									S	1	1	5	

## **GUAVAS**

## **LOQUAT**

#### (Eriobotrya japonica)

A handsome, large-leaved, mediumsized tree standing several degrees of frost, and a fine ornamental. The yellow, oblong fruit is about as large as a mediumsized plum and has a fine sub-acid flavor. Tree blooms in November to December, and fruits mature in spring.

h
0
0
5
5
5
5

# FRUITS AND NUTS, continued PEACHES

ZONE I. Central and southern Florida; tropical countries.

ZONE II. Eastern north Florida; similar soils and climate.

Zone III. West Florida, lower Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.

ZONE IV. Coastwise Louisiana and Texas.

#### Ripening time based on north Florida

- Angel. (Zone I. June 20–30.) Large; yellow, washed red; juicy, sub-acid, highly flavored. Bears well while young. Late blooming. Freestone.
- Babcock. (Zones I and II. Midseason.)
  Small to medium; red with mild, nonacid, white flesh. Bears early. Fruits
  cling to tree even when ripe. Needs
  heavy pruning and thinning.
- **Dorothy N.** (Zones I and II. July 5–15.) Seedling of Angel. Very handsome, large, of fine quality. A good bearer of nearly round, yellow-fleshed fruit. Freestone.
- Elberta. (Zones III and IV. July 5–20.) Large, yellow, red-cheeked; finest quality. Most popular sort in the South. Good in west Florida and north. Freestone.
- Hall's Yellow. (Zones I and II. June 15-25.) Large, nearly round; yellow with red; red at stone. Quality fine. Freestone.
- Jewel. (Zones I and II. May 15-25.) Medium to large; highly colored; finest quality. Choicest market sort for Florida. Very prolific and one of our special lines for many years. Freestone.
- \*\*Luttichau. (Zone II. May 25-June 10.) Another special, and a fine market and table Peach. Large; greenish white, marked with red; juicy, finely flavored. Freestone.
- `Taber. (Zones I, II, III, IV. June 15-25.) Excellent canning Peach. Fruit very rich and juicy. Tree prolific. Clingstone.
- Waldo. (Zones I and II. May 20-June 3.) Medium size; light yellow with dark red; flesh white, red at stone, juicy, finely flavored. Very prolific. Freestone.

#### **PEACHES on Plum Root**

Bare-root.	Ea	ch	1	0	10	0
2 to 3 ft	\$1	10	\$10	50	\$100	00
3 to 4 ft	1	30	12	00	115	00
4 to 5 ft	1	65	15	50	150	00
5 to 7 ft	2	00	19	00	180	00

### **PEARS**

- Baldwin. Originated several years ago in Baldwin County, Alabama, this fine Pear is a welcome addition to our list. In size it is comparable to Hood. A midseason bearer of excellent quality fruit. Much finer grained than Pineapple, the Baldwin is juicy and a grand table fruit. Trees are resistant to nematode attack to a remarkable degree. We suggest that you try a few this season; it may be just what you need to complete your Pear collection or your grove.
- Carnes. Fruit medium to large, rather round in shape and of good color. The flesh is firm and free from grit, juicy, and the flavor is quite apple-like. It matures earlier than our other Pears, beginning in late June and carrying over through July. Blight resistant, and a regular and heavy bearer.
- Hood. Blight-resisting. Large, yellowish green fruit with white flesh, very juicy, mellow, free from grit, and deliciously flavored. Excellent for every use to which Pears are put. June to July.
- Kieffer. Large; yellow with reddish cheek; handsome and very juicy. Good flavor when fully ripe September, October.
- Le Conte. Large, pyriform; smooth; pale yellow. Quality good when properly ripened. A dessert Pear. July.
- Orient. A promising hybrid for southern growing. Fruit to 3½ inches in diameter with thick skin and rather rough finish. Creamy white flesh of good texture but mild flavor. Fruit ripens here in August, but trees bloom later than Kieffer, which is an advantage in avoiding cold injury. Trees are attractively dark green, vigorous in growth; practically immune to fire blight. Particularly good for canning.
- Pineapple. Blight-resisting. Large and handsome, with a pleasing odor when ripe. We recommend planting Pineapple and Hood trees for a fine orchard.

Bare-root.		Еa	ch	1	0	10	0
2 to 3 ft	;	\$1	20	\$11	00	\$100	00
3 to 4 ft		1	40	13	00	120	00
4 to 5 ft		1	65	15	00	140	00
5 to 7 ft		2	00	18	00	170	00
2-yr., heavy		2	50				
10-in. cans,							
5 to 6 ft		3	50				

Doctors say that the sugar in Persimmons (nextpage) is readily assimilated and often beneficial in treating certain bodily ills.

Two pages of "Collections" on pages 23 and 24. Check them before sending in your order.

### **PECANS**

- Big Z. The trees are symmetrical and grow faster than the average Pecan. The nuts are narrow and nearly as long as Stuart; easy to crack and well flavored.
- Curtis. Of Florida origin. A beautiful, rapid-growing tree and a heavy bearer of very thin-shelled, medium-sized nuts of highest quality.
- Frotscher. A large, oblong nut with very thin shell and of good quality. It is well adapted to planting in the Gulf Coast country, Florida, and southeast Georgia.
- Moneymaker. A medium-sized nut with medium shell, well filled with a rich meat. The tree is an upright grower with dark green foliage.
- Schley. A good tree of average form and size. Nuts medium to large, with very thin shell and highest quality meat.
- Stuart. A large, strong tree with a fine head. Nuts large, medium thin, good quality. It stands the cold better than most other southern varieties.
- Success. Tree sturdy, vigorous, and is a heavy producer of large nuts of average thickness and of good quality.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft	.\$1 75	\$16 50	\$155 00
3 to 4 ft			195 00
4 to 5 ft	. 2 65	25 00	240 00
5 to 6 ft	. 3 50	33 50	320 00
6 to 8 ft	. 4 75	45 00	425 00

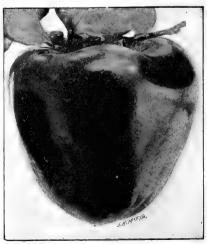
# JAPAN PERSIMMONS

- Fuyugaki. One of the best. Oblate, medium to large; deep red skin. Light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless. Perhaps the very best shipper and keeper. Should be in all plantings September, October.
  - Gailey. Small, oblate-conical; dull red. Flesh dark about the seeds, firm, juicy. Produces an abundance of staminate flowers for pollenizing other sorts. Valuable in commercial and home orchards.
- Hachiya Very large and showy; brilliant red skin. Sweet, deep yellow flesh, astringent until ripe.
  - Hyakume. Roundish oblong to roundish oblate, large (up to 3 inches long); skin buff-yellow to orange and frequently netted about the apex. Flesh dark cinnamon, firm, sometimes fibrous but of very pleasing quality. Cctober.
- Okame. Large, oblate; orange-yellow to carmine skin. Flesh light and non-astringent when ripe, light brown around seeds, quality fine. Midseason to late.

# FRUITS AND NUTS, continued JAPAN PERSIMMONS, continued

- Ormond. Oblong-conical, small to medium; skin smooth, yellowish red, with scattering dots and whitish bloom, very tender. Flesh orange-red near center with few or no seeds; astringent until soft. Keeps well. Very late November and December.
- ► Taber's No. 23. Round to oblate, with flat or depressed apex, small; skin red with dotted effect. Flesh very dark and speckled, sweet; seeds numerous—8 to 10. An excellent home fruit. September and October.
- Tamopan. Oblate and very flat, marked by a deep constriction near the stem end, very large (3 to 5 inches across); skin reddish orange, thick and tough. Flesh light orange, astringent until ripe. Seedless. October, November.
- Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical, very attractive; skin light yellow, changing to bright red. Flesh yellow, of finest quality; seedless. Prolific bearing quite young. The finest commercial sort and most popular for home use. September, October.
- Triumph Seedling. Medium size, tomato-shaped; skin red. Flesh yellow, with a few seeds, finest quality. Midseason to very late.
- \*\*Tsuru. Long, conical (2½ x 3½ inches); skin bright orange, reddening as it ripens, with purple bloom while immature. Flesh dark yellow, firm, astringent until very ripe, with few or no seeds. September, October.

Bare-root.				
2 to 3 ft	. \$0	85	\$8 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft	. 1	15	11 00	100 00
4 to 5 ft	. 1	45	13 50	125 00
5 to 7 ft	. 2	15	20 00	185 00
2-yr				
- ,				Each
3-yr. bearing siz	ze			\$4 00



Persimmon

### PLUMS

- Abundance. Medium to large, round with blunt-pointed apex; pinkish red changing to purplish red with thick bloom and numerous medium-sized dots. Flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet or slightly sub-acid; pit small. Cling; best quality. A prolific, strong grower. A popular and profitable early Plum for planting in northern sections and in many parts of the South.
- Burbank. Large to very large, rounded and blunt-pointed; dark red, mottled over yellow ground; thick bloom and numerous large dots. Flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet, firm; pit small. Cling; quality one of the best. Tree very vigorous; upright branches with large leaves. Very popular both North and South, but not adapted to the Lower South.
- by Mr. Taber in 1887. Experienced fruit-growers put Excelsior at the top of the Plum list; therefore home-garden owners may expect equally good results. The fruit ripens early in June, is a bright wine-red, 2 inches or more in diameter, with lots of juice and a real Plum flavor. If you like Plums, plant Excelsior.
- Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped, long-pointed, usually lop-sided with deep suture; greenish yellow sometimes flushed with red, covered with thick bluish bloom; very showy. Flesh light yellow, meaty; flavor rich, pleasant, quality excellent. Prolific and bears while young. Highly recommended for the colder sections, but not dependable far south.
- McRea. Medium size; yellow, overwashed with red. Crimson flesh; juicy, excellently flavored. Prolific.
- Red June. Medium to large, lop-sided; vermilion-red all over with delicate bloom; very showy. Flesh light yellow, firm, moderately juicy, sweet or slightly sub-acid; pit small. Cling; flavor pleasant; quality very good. Tree vigorous and prolific. A good variety.
- Satsuma. Medium to large, broadly conical, with blunt, short point and deep suture; dark, dull red all over with greenish dots. Flesh purplish red; pit small. Free; firm, juicy; quality excellent. A splendid keeper and good shipper.
- Terrell. Cling. Another fine hybrid, larger than the above; red with small dots and mottlings. Flesh greenish yellow, very juicy and aromatic. One of the best
- Wild. A native wild variety which blooms at the same time as the above and often aids materially in the production of heavy crops.

pare-root.	Eacn	10	100
2 to 3 ft	\$1 10	\$10 50	\$100 00
3 to 4 ft	. 1 30	12 00	115 00
4 to 5 ft	. 1 65	15 50	150 00
5 to 7 ft	2.00	19 00	180 00

# CITRUS FRUITS

### For Colder Sections

Grown at Glen Saint Mary on Citrus trifoliata stock, which is the most coldhardy understock known. Orders and requests for detailed information on these trees should be directed to our Office at Glen Saint Mary, Fla.

#### **ORANGES**

- Glen Improved. An improved strain of Washington Navel, originated by us.
- Hamlin. An excellent, extra-early sweet Orange: very juicy and delicious.
- Lue Gim Gong. Large, heavy, very late, smooth fruit with few seeds, and of highest quality Tree cold-resistant.
- Parson Brown. An old, fine, early variety of high quality and medium size. Coldresistant.
- → Pineapple. The favorite of all midseason Oranges. A heavy producer. Trees upright, with large fruiting heads.
- Tangerine (Dancy). A "kid-glove" Orange of medium size, deep orange color, and rich, spicy flavor. Trees upright, dense, heavy bearing.
- Temple. The very highest of citrus-fruit qualities are found in this peerless Orange. It is strictly a "fancy" fruit from every quality point. Fruits large; fine, deep orange skin, separating easily from the pulp free from "rag"; juicy, delicious. Tree a vigorous grower, bearing freely when very young.
- Thompson Navel. Fruit of medium size, rind/very smooth and thin; pulp juicy, sweet and of firm texture; splendid color and of excellent quality. Ripens early.
- Valencia. (Late.) Tree a strong grower, an early bearer, and perhaps the most profitable of the round Orange group. Fruit keeps well on trees until very late. Size medium; good color; finest quality.
- Washington Navel. A very large, midseason Orange of excellent quality, and a good bearer on *C. trifoliata* stock. It should be included in home orchards.

#### **SATSUMAS**

- Satsuma Owari. Large, flattened; deep orange, with smooth rind, which parts freely from the pulp; seedless, or nearly so Matures before any of the round Oranges.
- Satsuma Silverhill. Tree is an upright grower, apparently hardier than Owari. Fruit similar to the latter, holding on trees perhaps a little longer in good condition.
- Satsuma Kawano Wase. Tree and fruit similar to Owari. Fruit two weeks earlier, ripening before coloring. Smooth, thin rind; very little "rag"

#### **GRAPEFRUIT**

- ▶ Duncan. One of the very best for all uses. Of good quality; very juicy. Hardiest of all the Grapefruits. Season December to May.
- Foster. Flesh purplish pink. Very early and of excellent quality. One of the best.
- Glenred. An outstanding new seedless variety. It closely resembles Thompson Pink, with two important exceptions: whereas the flesh of Thompson is a delicate pink, the flesh of Glenred is dark rich pink, resembling the color of a ripe watermelon, and whereas Thompson does not show its pink color on the outside, the rind of Glenred "blushes" attractively. This characteristic distinguishes Glenred easily from any variety of "white" Grapefruit without the necessity of cutting the fruit. In habit of growth and time of maturity, Glenred approximates Marsh Seedless. The fruit is somewhat larger and commercially seedless.
- △ Marsh Seedless. A practically seedless variety which can be held on the trees very late. Fine-quality fruit with smooth yellow skin. It bears heavy and regular crops.
- Thompson Pink. A sport of Marsh Seedless, slightly larger, not quite so flattened, of excellent flavor and the flesh is a delicate pink in color. Originated in Manatee County, Florida, and has for many years been a favored variety commercially and in private plantings.

Price on all Oranges, Satsumas, and Grapefruit:

#### Bare-root.

Caliper Each 10 100 1000 
\$\frac{8}{8}\cdot \text{in.} \ \ . \ \\$1 10 \$10 00 \$95 00 \$850 00 \$2 \\
\frac{1}{2}\cdot \text{in.} \ \ 1 30 12 00 115 00 1000 00 \\
\frac{5}{8}\cdot \text{in.} \ \ 1 80 17 00 160 00 1450 00 \\
\frac{3}{4}\cdot \text{in.} \ \ 2 35 22 00 210 00 1950 00 \\
\text{1-in.} \ (2-\text{1})

yr.)... 3 00 29 00 275 00 2600 00 (3-yr. bearing size) \$3.90 each.

B&B, double above prices.

#### KUMQUATS

- ✓ Marumi. Tree dwarf, compact, globular. Foliage small, thickly placed. Fruit ¾ to 1 inch long, round; golden yellow; rind thin; sweet, well flavored; juice and pulp aromatic. Ornamental
- Meiwa. More vigorous than Marumi; well foliaged and handsome. Fruit about 1 to 1¼ inches long, round; pulp sweet when ripe. The best Kumquat for eating fresh.
- Nagami. Vigorous; broadly upright; handsome. A very heavy bearer of golden yellow, oblong fruits 1½ to 2 inches long; rind sweet; pulp and juice finely flavored. Tree forms a nice head, more open than Marumi.
- Calamondin. A small citrus fruit 1¼ inches in diameter, of orange-red color, somewhat flattened; skin thin, easily removed from the pulp; sections separated as in the Mandarin oranges, juice clear and strongly acid. Makes a pleasant drink.
- Eustis Limequat. New attractive, acid citrus—a cross of a lime with Nagami kumquat. Tree is vigorous, quickly producing fine crops of acid fruits which make an excellent drink. Fruit oblong, somewhat larger than the Key lime; rind thin, grapefruit color.
- Lakeland Lime. For locations where frost injury is likely. It is about the size of the Mexican or Key lime and its flavor is excellent Practically everbearing; it begins to bloom and bear fruit the first or second year after planting
- Meyer Lemon. Perhaps the hardiest of the Lemon varieties. An excellent bearer of large fruits of high acidity. Particularly valuable in central to north Florida and warmer Gulf Coast areas. Bare-root. Each 10 100 1-yr. \$1 75 \$16 00 \$150 00 2-yr. 2 50 23 50 220 00 3-yr. 3 25 30 00

B&B, double above prices.

With a little forethought and perhaps slight protection, Citrus of many kinds can be successfully grown in many of the Southern States. Ask for our special Citrus Catalog if additional information is desired.

# CITRUS IN CANS FOR EASY MOVING

Nothing can take the place of sturdy, well-established citrus trees easily and always movable in containers. Use them indoors or out, North or South, to create that certain atmosphere so much a part of our South.

CALAMONDIN, GRAPEFRUIT, AND ORANGES

Gallon cans, 12 to 18 in. \$1 50 10-in. cans, 2 to 3 ft. 3 50 10-in. cans, 3 to 4 ft. 4 50 10-in. cans, 4 to 5 ft. 6 00 KUMQUAT, MEIWA

SPECIAL NOTICE—

Prices in above column apply ONLY to trees grown at Glen Saint Mary

## CITRUS, continued

## For Central and South Florida

and similar latitudes. Grown at Winter Haven, Fla., on Rough Lemon and Sour Orange stocks. Please send orders for these trees, and requests for prices, to our Office at Winter Haven,

#### ORANGE:

Hamlin

Lue Gim Gong Temple

King Jaffa

Tangerine

Parson Brown Glen Improved Navel

Pineapple

Valencia

#### **GRAPEFRUIT:**

Duncan

Glenred

Marsh Seedless McCarty

Thompson Pink

Foster Pink

#### SPECIAL NOTICE-<sup>√</sup>Triumph

There are NO prices in this list on trees produced at Winter Haven. Write for new Citrus Catalog and Price-List to-

Eustis Limequat Calamondin

Tahiti (Persian) Lakeland

Nagami

Minneola

Seminole

KUMOUAT:

Marumi

Meiwa

TANGELO:

` Thornton

Mandarin

MISCELLANEOUS:

· Orlando

Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co. Winter Haven, Fla.

#### LEMON:

Harvey Meyer

Ponderosa √ Villa Franca

### GLEN AIR-DRIED PEAT

We are fortunate in having one of the finest deposits of pure Sedge Peat in this part of the country. Analysis as determined by commercial chemists, Thornton & Co., of Tampa, Florida, is as follows:

Available Phosphoric Acid . . . . 0.04% Insoluble Phosphoric Acid . . . . 0.03% Total Phosphoric Acid.....0.07% Equivalent to Ammonia . . . . . 1.28% pH Value . . 4.90 (Neutral is 7)

A report from the U. S. D. A., Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C. to whom we sent samples of Glen Peat, reads in part: "The material is exceptionally uniform in texture, composition and reaction. It consists of fibrous material derived from rootlets and underground stems of sedges and several grasslike plants. Plant remains from Sawgrass are not abundant however, and organic material from Sphagnum mosses is not pres-The reaction is acid pH 4.5 to 5.0."

Moisture retention ratio, 4.26 to 1. This means that Glen Peat will hold, when fully saturated with water, more than four times its own dry weight.

#### WHAT TO DO WITH IT

Use it for lawns, both old and newincorporated in the soil when building new lawns, or as top dressing at least once a year on established grass.

Use it to build up humus content of light soils and to improve their moistureholding capacity.

Use it as a mulch wherever one is indicated, but particularly for acid-loving plants such as AZALEAS, CAMELLIAS, MOUNTAIN LAUREL, GARDENIAS, HOLLY, MAGNOLIA, TEA PLANTS NANDINA and others.

Use it thoroughly mixed with the soil in planting AZALEAS and CAMELLIAS; its acid reaction will help keep these plants in the best possible condition.

Price in sacks.....\$1.50 per 100 lbs.

If larger quantities or truckloads are desired, write us for quotations. Minimum order shipped, 100 pounds.

100 pounds of dry Peat spread  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep will cover an area  $5 \times 7$ feet or 35 square feet. A 20-yard truckload at about 800 pounds to the yard,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  yards to the ton, will cover approximately 5600 square feet,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick or 2800 square feet 1 inch thick.

### HORTICULTURAL BOOKS AVAILABLE THROUGH US, POSTPAID

#### THE AFRICAN VIOLET.

Helen Van Pelt Wilson. \$2.50.

A beautiful book covering every aspect of culture, listing 175 varieties. Profusely Highly recommended for illustrated. Saintpaulia fans everywhere!

#### AZALEAS, KINDS AND CULTURE. Hume. \$3.75.

A brand-new book packed with up-todate information invaluable to commercial grower and home gardener alike.

#### CAMELLIAS, KINDS AND CULTURE. Hume. \$6.50.

A worthy companion volume for Doctor Hume's AZALEAS, KINDS AND CUL-TURE, this newest work is authoritative and beautifully illustrated. It covers all phases of growing these much-admired plants and should appeal to "Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Gardener" who are in need of precise instructions and adequate explanations at a very reasonable cost.

#### IN FLORIDA GARDENS.

Wilson & Ferguson. \$1.50.

Although not new, this little book presents a thoroughly indexed guide to Florida planting that will be invaluable for both new and experienced gardeners.

#### GARDENING IN THE LOWER SOUTH. Hume. \$6.00.

A reissue of one of the most widely read garden guides ever published, for warmer latitudes especially.

#### HOLLIES. Hume. \$6.75.

A noteworthy new book by a nationally known author. This volume is crammed full of information for all types of readers, professional as well as amateur. Well illustrated; this book is invaluable as a text on the genus Holly.

#### THE CULTIVATION OF CITRUS FRUITS. Hume. \$6.00.

This book is again available to all who appreciate clear and concise information presented in an interesting manner.

#### THE PECAN AND ITS CULTURE. Hume. \$2.00.

A useful guide for those desiring practical information on pecan selection, culture and processing methods. Over 100 varieties clearly described.

#### ROSES OF THE WORLD IN COLOR. McFarland. \$5.00.

The dyed-in-the-wool Rose fancier cannot afford to be without it! It's a completely new edition of the Rose picture book that has proved so popular with Rose lovers everywhere. 283 illustrations in color.

# SCOTCH FRUIT FARM No. 55

5 delicious fruits for \$5.50, f.o.b. here. Ready to plant any month of the year.

	Gal.	Can
1 Satsuma Orange	\$1	50
1 Calamondin Orange	1	50
1 Celeste Fig	1	00
1 Loquat	1	75
1 Bunch Grape	1	15
Regular price	\$6	90

Special for \$5.50

# DOUBLE SCOTCH ORCHARD

No. 10

10 fruits as above, 2 each, regular price \$13.80

Special for \$10.00, f.o.b. here

# WINTER PACKAGE No. 75

A small home orchard to keep down the H. C. E. (high cost of eating).
Shipped from November through February.

					E	Bare-	root
1 Pear 3 to 4 ft.	•					\$1	40
1 Persimmon 3 to 4 ft.						1	15
1 Pecan 4 to 5 ft.						2	65
1 Peach 3 to 4 ft.						1	30
1 Plum 3 to 4 ft.						1	30
1 Muscadine Grape. 2-yr				٠		1	00
1 Celeste Fig 2 to 3 ft.						1	10
Regular price	9			٠		\$9	90

Special for \$7.50, f.o.b. here

# JACKPOT No. 50

Your selection of Fruit and Nut Trees from our price-list, all bare-root, in the amount of \$50.00 or more will be delivered prepaid by express or truckline, anywhere in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, from November through February.

# CITRUS COLLECTION No. 195

To promote a closer acquaintance with this decorative and useful family. All are in cans for easy and safe handling.

				10-in	can
1 Meiwa Kumquat	٠			\$5	00
1 Washington Navel Orange		٠		3	50
1 Owari Satsuma	۰		٠	3	50
1 Lue Gim Gong Orange		٠		3	50
1 Duncan Grapefruit	٠	٠		3	50
1 Glenred Grapefruit	٠			3	50
Regular price		٠	(	\$22	50

Special for \$19.50, f.o.b. here

# CAMELLIA GARDEN

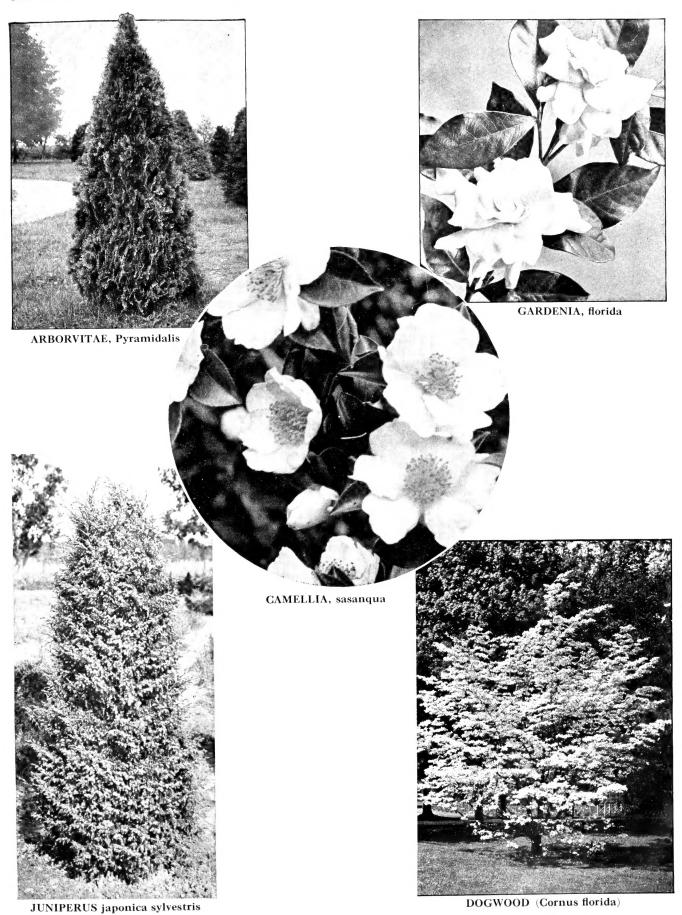
An opportunity to exercise that thrift urge and get first-class plants at the same time. You not only get what you pay for but more!

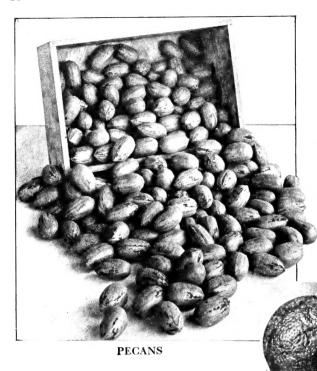
Your choice of varieties in Class A, B and C, one plant or more from each Class, any listed size, 20% discount.

Minimum order-3 plants.

# Example:

							E	3&B
Class A—1 Mathotiana Rubra,	12 to	18	in.			•	\$3	25
Class B-1 Pink Perfection,	12 to	18	in.	. ,	,		2	25
Class C—1 Elizabeth,	12 to	18	in.		,		2	00
							\$7	50
Less $20\%$ dis	scount				•		1	50
F. O. B. here	·						\$6	00

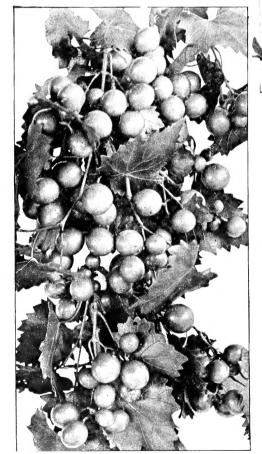




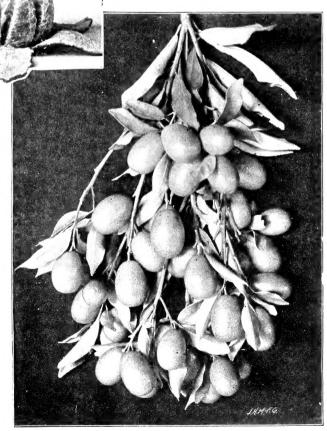
GLEN ST. MARY FRUITS AND NUTS



SATSUMA, Owari



GRAPES, Thomas



KUMQUATS, Nagami

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY
General Nurseries: GLEN SAINT MARY, FLA.

# **ORDER SHEET**

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY
Citrus Nurseries: WINTER HAVEN, FLA.

(Over)

IMPORTANT: Before making out your order, please read "Terms of Business" on inside front cover page of price list. Our business is conducted according to these terms, and misunderstandings or possible dissatisfaction can be avoided by your careful attention to them

For amount e	EN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA  enclosed, \$, send me by and the low:  WRITE PLAINLY. Ladies please give ti	Freight [ Express [ (Indicate preference	Parcel Pos Truck Line for shipment)		_1953-5	
Name						
Street or Box N	o					
P.O. Address_			State			
Shipping Address	S					
Date you wish sh	ipment made				_19	
JANTITY	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	SIZE	STOCK		PRICE	
				Each	Tota	
			-			
			-			
				Total		

Signature of Customer\_

QUANTITY	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	SIZE	STOCK		PRICE	1
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